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(Tenth Session)

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LOK SABHA

Friday, May 15, 1970/Vaisakha 25, 1892, (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Development of National Parks in the Country

*1651. SHRI S. KUNDU : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are planning to spend substantial money for promoting and developing game sanctuaries and National Parks in the country ;

(b) whether Government are aware that in the district of Mayurbhanj in Orissa, one beautiful National Park named Simulipahad exists and, if so, whether Government propose to improve it by giving substantial aid not make it a game sanctuary also ;

(c) whether the Government of India have discussed this matter with the Government of Orissa and whether any team of Officer has visited Simulphad ;

(d) if so, the reaction of the State Government and the report of the said team ; and

(e) if no, such team has gone there, whether Government propose to arrange it now and also draw up a programme for the development of this Park ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI) : (a) The Department of Tourism has Rs. 50 lakhs in Fourth Plan for the development of wild life tourism. It is proposed to provide facilities in selected National Parks and Wild Life Sanctuaries, namely Kanha Corbett, Kaziranga, Gir and Bharatpur-Sariska.

(b) Simulipabad is neither a National Park nor a sancutuary, but a forest area. In view of limited resources it is not possible for the Government of India to take up development of this area.

(c) to (e). An Expert Committee constituted by the Indian Board for wild Life is visiting various States for the purpose of surveying the existing National Parks and Sanctuaries. The Committee will visit Orisa shortly.

SHRI S. KUNDU : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would thank the hon. Minister that at least she has agreed to send an expert committee to Orissa and when the Committee goes to Orissa, they will see this beautiful spot. But I would like to know whether the Government is aware that in some parts of the world these national parks and wild life sanctuaries are attracting a lot of tourist by which the Governments are earning a lot of foreign exchange. In view of this, what is our national policy of projecting and building and promoting these national parks and wild life sanctuaries in India, and how much money has been allocated for this purpose and what is the criterion by which these national parks and wild life sanctuaries are decided to be started by the Central Government and supported ?

DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI : The hon. Member has asked a number of questions. The first one is that many other countries

are investing large amounts to attract more tourists to the wild life sanctuaries, and he asked whether India is also investing like that,—something like that he asked. India is also quite aware of the wild life potential in this country and its attraction for the tourists also. But in the fourth Five year Plan we have to invest only Rs. 50 lakhs. It is up to the State Governments to invest their own amounts also in wild life sanctuaries. A piece of forest will be selected for wild life sanctuaries by a notification by the State Government or under an Act of the Legislature by the State Government, and also for national parks. It depends upon the rich potential of wild life available in that particular area, and it is entirely up to the State Governments to select a piece of land and convert it into wild life sanctuary or a natial park.

SHRI S. KUNDU : My. first question was not clearly answered. So, I would clarify it and than put my second question. My question was, has the Government viewed this development of national parks and wild life sanctuaries from the point of view of attracting foreign tourists and there by earning foreign exchange, and keeping this in view, whether the Government has surveyed the potenialities. It is not just for amusement's sake. The development of these parks could also earn foreign exchange. Some of the small countries like Eahama are spending as Rs. 40 crores to Rs. 50 crores by developing lourism and these sanctuaries and national parks. Her answer has not been clear.

Then, in answer to part (b) of the main question, the Minister said that Simulipahad is neither a national park nor a wild life sanctuary. I should say the Govt. does not know what a national park is, in view of this answer. But then, Simulipahad is a beautiful place, and I can tell you it is located at a height of about 3,000 ft. it ii lush green and it is shivering cold in summer. I would very much like the hon. Minister to go there and see it personally. I do not want such national wealth to be wasted I would like the hon. Minister to give us a clear answer to this question.

MR. SPEAKER : Not so long a supplementary.

DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI : We are quite aware of the fact that some countries especially East African countries are investing a lot in wild life sanctuaries, attracting tourists and earning foreign exchange. We on our part are also trying to develop wild life tourism in our country. It is a big asset no doubt. As regards the facilities for foreign tourists when they come to the wild life sanctuaries, like accommodation, catering arrangement, transport, etc., we also are looking into them. I have already said, the export committee constituted by the Indian Board of Wild Life is going round the country, surveying and trying to find out the wild life potential in our country. Their report has not yet been submitted.

श्री रवि राय : मंत्री महोदय ने बतलाया कि नेशनल पार्क के लिए सर्वे करने के वास्ते विशेषज्ञों की जो कमेटी बनाई गई है वह फिलहाल उड़ीसा जायेगी तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या मंत्री महोदय इस विशेषज्ञ कमेटी को हिदायत देगें कि नन्दन कानन जोकि हावड़ा और मद्रास की मेन रोड पर बारंग रेलवे स्टेशन के बगल में स्थित है उस नन्दन कानन को यह नेशनल पार्क बनाने के लिए देखा जाय और उस का सर्वे किया जाय ?

DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI : It will go to Orrissa and it will certainly take all these things into consideration.

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : May I know whether it is not a fact that Simulipahad has been declared by the Government of Orrissa as a proposed National Park and whether it is also not a fact that the expert committee appointed by the Indian Board of Wild Life has thrice cancelled its programme to visit Orissa whereas it has visited all the other parts of the country, visiting National Parks and sanctuaries ? Thirdly, the Minister said that they are spending Rs. 50 lakhs in the fourth plan for the promotion of wild life tourism. Would the minister clarify whether this amount is being spent only to built bangalows and little hutments to attract foreign

tourists and whether they are sending six officers to Africa to study only the design and construction of the bungalows ? What do they propose to do for conservation of wild life apart from building there bungalows, etc. ?

DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI : About the first question whether the State Government has declared Simulipahad as a proposed National Park, it has been proposed, but the intimation has not been recived either by the Food and Agriculture Ministry or by the Department of Tourism.

श्री रवि राय : आप लिख कर मंगवा लीजिये ।

DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI : The suggestion is welcome. Secondly, the trip was not cancelled. On account of certain inconveniences, it was postponed. The Chairman of the expert committee has visited Orissa, but he has not been able to do a detailed survey and an interim report also has not been given. Thirdly, this amount of money is not necessarily for accommondation alone. It includes accommodation, catering facilities, transport, development of roads and also breeding of certain special species. Conservation is mainly looked after by the Food and Agriculutre Department. The Tourism Department is also helping some wild life sanctuaries for breeding certain species in different parks.

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: What about six officers going to Africa for studying the designs, ect.?

DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI : Not six officers; only the Architect will go to study it.

SHRI BISWANARAYAN SHASTRI: May I know whether special attention is being given for the protection of the species of one-horned Rhino in Kaziranga, which is facing extinction and also by poachers and the flood of the Brahmputra and also whether adequate funds will be provided for protection of this species ?

DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI: Yes, Sir.

SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA: The hon. Minister has stated that she is sending a committee to make a survay. This question refers to Mayurbhanj. Does she propose to include Koraput area also in the survey because that area abounds in tigers so much that during the first elections twice or thrice the election booths could not be set up because overnight the tigers took away the whole staff. When the hon. Minister, Shri Sadasiv Tripathi was touring a tiger jumped over his car and he escaped very narrowly. So, Koraput should certainly be included in the proposed National Park.

DR SAROJINI MAHISHI: I shall pass on the suggestion of the hon. Member.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri K. Lakkappa.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Sir, is it not that only members who are wild will be allowed to ask qnestions on wild life ?

SHRI J. M. BISWAS: Sir, that is an aspersion on the hon. Member; Shri Lakkappa is not wild. He is very gentle and soft.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Let us ignore him.

MR. SPEAKER: You are all gentlemen This Parliament is entirely different from a sanctuary.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: The hon. Minister has stated that there is a policy for developing the national parks and games sanctuaries. Since the hon. Minister represent Mysore, I am sure she must have visited the Bellagiri Ranga game sanctury. Do you know how the officers attached to that department are developing that game sanctuary ? Intead of attracting tourists, that game sanctuary has become a place for officers to enjoy glorious nights. That are a has become unsafe for tourists. These things are going on in the National Park and the game sanctuary. What action has the Government taken to stop these notorious, activities to attract the tourists and to make those areas safe for the tourists ? Have the government gone into this question and have they any scheme ?

DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI : The development of the wild life sanctuary and the bird sanctuary is entirely the responsibility of the State Government. Now that the hon. Member has referred to it, we shall request the State Government to enquire into the matter.

Security Arrangements for Former Ministers of West Bengal Gavernment

*1652. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether many of the former Ministers of the United Front Government in West Bengal are provided with facilities for security measures ;

(b) whether security measures are also provided for them when they go on tours for their party purposes and to address public meetings under party banners ;

(c) if so, the names of the former Ministers for whom such security arangements have been made and the nature of the security provided ;

(d) whether Government have arranged security measures for leader or other political parties also ;

(e) if so, the names of the political parties they belong to and their names ; and

(f) the reasons for providing such extraordinary security measures for the non-official personnel ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (f). Security asrangments have been made for a few political leaders, some of whom were Ministers in the former United Front Government. Such arrangements are made whenever in the judgement of those concerned with security matters, these are considered necessary. Such arrangements are reviewed from time to time and strengthened or otherwise modified according to prevailing circumstances. It would, however, not be in the public interest either to disclose the names or the extent of the security arrangements made in each case.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : The Government may not disclose the names or extext of security arrangements made in these cases but we find in the streets of Calcutta and around the houses of some people so many police vans moving about. Whenever Marxist Communists address public meetings or whenever they tour for political or party purposes, batches of police guards accompany them. I am very glad that Government has provided security arrangements for these ex-Ministers, particularly the ex-Marxist Communist Ministers, who are not victims of the wind that they had sown which has now turned into whirlwind and chaos Government has very rightly extended their protective umbrella over them to save them from intimidation, terror, threat and probably, attacks on their lives, but taking advantage of the protective umbrella of Government these Marxist leaders, Sarsvashri Jyoti Basu, Promode Das Gupta and Hare Krishna Konar, day in and day out are showing their bloodshot eyes to the people of West Bengal. It is on record on paper. They are threatening other political elements of creating a blood-bath if anything went wrong against them.

AN HON. MEMBER : How is it relevant ?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : It is very relevant. Taking advantage of the protective umbrella of the security arrangements made by Government, they do the same thing and threaten and intimidate others day by saying that there will be a blood-bath. I want to know whether it is a fact that Sarvashri Jyoti Basu and Promode Das Gupta openely threatened all the newspapermen that their men would teach them a lesson if they went on propagating against them. A few days back there was an attack by the CPI (M) prople in Jadavpur. Revolvers and bombs have been discovered. May I know whether Government have extended their protective umbrella to the ex-ministers and some other leaders of the Marxist Communist Party for taking advantage of that protective umbrella of Govenrmet and for threatening newspa-

pers and other political parties as a result of which there have been incidents of violence and attacks on others ?

MR. SPEAKER : Thank-God, you have ended.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : Security arrangements are provided if in the opinion and judgment of those who are in charge of security arrangements it is necessary to provide such arrangements for public leaders, whether they belong to this party or to that. If that kind of necessity appears imminent, such arrangements are made. As to whether such arrangements encourage them to do all these activities that Professor Guha described I do no think that kind of an inference can be drived from it. I think all hon. Members will agree that it is necessary that all political leaders, whether we agree with their views of not, should be provided enough security arrangements so that this tendency of threatening the movement or life of our political leaders is discouraged.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : It is a fact that Shri Ajoy Mukerjee, the former Chief Minister of West Bengal, made a public statement during the first week of April saying that two attempts were made on his life—one in Calcutta and the other while he was returning from Nadia ? Also is it a fact that during the first week of the month of May a two-column news item appeared in the daily *Basumati* in which it was stated that Shri Promodh Das Gupta had said in a meeting an Jalpaiguri that if Ajoy Babu went on slandering the CP (M) and if some members of the CP (M) took away Ajoy Babu from the world, what could be said. Has Government inquired into the allegations made by Ajoy Babu, if so, the result of that inquiry ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : We have seen these reports and we have made arrangements accordingly.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : मंत्री महोदय ने एक प्रश्न के उत्तर में बताया है कि लोगों के नाम बताना जनहित में नहीं है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि किन-किन मंत्रियों को यह आवश्यक लगा कि हमारी जान खतरे में है और उन्होंने आप से सहायता की मांग की और प्रार्थना की कि हमारी सुरक्षा का प्रबन्ध होना चाहिये ? जिस प्रकार की सुरक्षा की व्यवस्था आपने बंगाल में की है, उसी प्रकार की व्यवस्था का आप दूसरे प्रदेशों में भी उन लोगों के लिए करेंगे जो अब मंत्री नहीं है और क्या वहां भी किन्हीं लोगों के लिए आपने सुरक्षा की व्यवस्था की है और यदि की है तो किन-किन प्रदेशों में और किन-किन लोगों के लिए ?

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : मैंने मूल प्रश्न के उत्तर में बताया है कि इसके बारे में निर्णय राज्य सरकारों को करना पड़ता है। राज्य सरकारों में भी जो इस तरह की सुरक्षा कार्रवाई करने के अधिकार हैं उन्हें पहले इस बात की परीक्षा करनी पड़ती है कि ऐसा कोई खतरा है या नहीं है। यदि उनकी जजमेंट में ऐसा कोई खतरा मौजूद हो तब फिर ऐसा इन्तजाम वे करते हैं। जहां तक पश्चिमी बंगाल का सम्बन्ध है, वहां पर देखा गया कि कुछ व्यक्तियों के लिए इस तरह का इंतजाम करना आवश्यक है और उस तरह का इंतजाम किया गया। यदि दूसरी राज्य सरकारों को भी ऐसा लगा कि पिछले कुछ मंत्रियों के लिए इस तरह की सुरक्षा का इंतजाम करना आवश्यक है, तो वहां भी इंतजाम किया जाता है।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : मंत्रियों ने मांग की है तब आपने सहायता दी है या आपने जबर्दस्ती सहायता उन पर थोपी है। मंत्रियों के नाम क्या है ?

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : उत्तर साफ है कि हम लोग अपनी तरफ से परीक्षा करके निर्णय लेते हैं। मांग करने की आवश्यकता नहीं पड़ती है।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : मेरा प्रश्न भी साफ था जिसका उत्तर नहीं आया है। उत्तर

से मैं सन्तुष्ट नहीं हूं। मंत्री महोदय टालमटोल कर रहे हैं। उत्तर साफ दिलवाइये।

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : जहां तक मेरी अभी सूचना है किसी भी व्यक्ति ने पश्चिमी बंगाल में इस तरह की सहायता की मांग नहीं की है।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : जबर्दस्ती थोपी है ?

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : In reply of this Question, the hon. Minister has said that the names of the ex-Ministers of the U.F. Government who are offered security arrangements cannot be disclosed in the public interest. It came out in the press that some of the ex-Ministers of the U.F. Government who were offered security arrangements refused to take any security arrangement. That came out in the press and the names were also mentioned. I want to know from the hon. Minister who are those ex-Ministers of the U.F. Government who refused to take any security arrangement offered to them. I think, the hon. Minister will have no objection to announce their names because all this came out in the press. I only want to verify whether it is a fact that some ex-Ministers of the U.F. Government refused to take any security arrrngement offered to them and, if so, who are they and what parties they belong to.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : As far as I am aware at present, I do not know the names of any of the ex-Ministers who refused to take security arragements. Even if it was a fact, we would not have divulged this information because it would easily become known who has the security arrangement and who has not any security arrangement. That would frustrate the very purpose of making security arrangements.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : It came out in the press.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : That may be a conjucture. What can I do ?

SHRI HEM BARUA : Is it a fact that a Member of this House, Shri Jyotirmoy Basu, asked West Bengal Government for police protection while coming to Delhi and, if so, whether police protection was given to him and what were the reasons advanced by him for asking police protection for him ?

MR. SPEAKER : This is about ex-Ministers.

SHRI HEM BARUA : For political leaders also.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I am not at present aware of it.

SHRI HEM BARUA : This was reported in the *Amrit Bazar Patrika* of Calcutta.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I will find out. I am not aware of it.

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : अभी मंत्री जी ने बताया है कि राज नेताओं और राज पुरुषों के सामान्य जीवन पर अगर खतरा आएगा तो उनकी हिफाजत की ये कोशिश करेंगे। सब से ज्यादा खतरा जब लोगों की जिन्दगी पर होता है। क्या मंत्री महोदय सदन को आश्वासन देंगे कि किसी भी राज पुरुष की जिन्दगी पर खतरे के नाम पर जो हिफाजत का खर्चा होता है वह बड़े से बड़े जज पर होने वाले खर्चे से ज्यादा नहीं बढ़ पाएगा, उससे आगे नहीं जाएगा, फिर चाहे वह प्रधान मंत्री हो या राष्ट्रपति हो या बंगाल का कोई मंत्री हो ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I do not know what that the hon. Member wants to know.

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : किसी भी राज नेता हिफाजत के लिए आप इतना खर्चा नहीं करेंगे जितना कि जज की जिन्दगी के लिए करते हैं, क्या आप यह आश्वासन देंगे ? जज डाकू को

सजा देता है, उसको फांसी तक की सजा देता है। राज नेता ऐसा नहीं करता है। सब से ज्यादा खतरा जज की जान को होता है। जितना खर्चा उसकी हिफाजत पर होता है, उससे खर्चा आगे नहीं बढ़ना चाहिए, क्या आप यह आश्वासन देंगे ?

MR. SPEAKER : These are vague questions. It is a hypothetical question. Kindly avoid such questions.

श्री रवि राय : अब तो समझ गए हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप तो अच्छी तरह से जानते हैं कि आश्वासन, सजैशंज, हिपोथेटिकल क्वेश्चज वगैरह सप्लीमेंटरीज में नहीं आ सकते हैं।

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : किसी भी जज पर सुरक्षा के नाम पर होने वाले खर्चे से ज्यादा खर्चा सुरक्षा के नाम पर नहीं होगा, यह मैंने जानना चाहा है।

Appointment of Chief Secretary to Government of West Bengal

*1653. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the work of the administration of West Bengal has been seriously hampered because of the non-appointment of the Chief Secretary ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Centre has directed the State administration that the post should be filled immediately ; and

(c) if so, the causes of delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No, Sir. The post of Chief Secretary, West Bengal was never vacant. Shri M. M. Basu continued to be the Chief Secretary in addition to his duties as Adviser until April 22,1970, when Shri Mullick relieved him.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Sir, the answer is clearly misleading. Immediately after the imposition of Presidential rule it was decided by the Central Government that Mr. Basu would be giving up the post of Chief Secretary and Mr. Mullick would take over that post. But in spite of those orders, the Governor never wished that Mr. Mullick should take over and as far as 35 days after the Presidential rule there was complete stagnancy in the administration when neither Mr. Basu nor Mr. Mullick could pass any order. I would like to know whether it is a fact that after the imposition of the President's rule orders were passed for appointment of Mr. Mullick as Chief Secretary and if so, what were the reasons for the delay in actual appointment, whether objections were raised by the Governor and what were those objections and how they were met.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : It is a fact that it took a little time after the imposition of the President's rule for a new incumbent to be appointed and therefore, I have indicated in my original answer that Mr. Basu was requested to continue in charge of Chief Secretary's post in addition to his duties as Adviser. There were some difficulties that the Governor expressed and it took a little time for these difficulties to be resolved and these difficulties have now been resolved and Mr. Mullick has taken charge of the post of Chief Secretary and he is functioning.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Is it a fact that recently the Cabinet Secretary visited West Bengal and is there going to be large scale change in the administrative set up including many changes in the officers ? If so, what are the reasons and what are the changes contemplated ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : As the hon. Member knows, it is our responsibility to see that the administration of West Bengal is carried on in accordance with the wishes of the Parliament. Therefore, it is normal for either the Ministers in

charge or the Secretaries working with them to visit the State under presidential rule and this was one of such visits. It has no special signsficance. It has no special purpose. It only was arranged so that all the administrative arrangements could be reviewed and the urgent problem could be indentified and proper action taken. It was mostly to help the local administration that the Cabinet Secretary and the Home Secretary went there and held discussions with the people and I think the visit was helpful. It would help the administration to expedite the solution of various urgent problems.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : It is not the question. My question was whether those officers who went to Calcutta had made any last minute changes in the administrative set-up and in the officers. If so, what were the reasons for this change and what were the changes contemplated ? What is the reply to this question ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : These people went there and advised the administrators there to take such action which will help in the solution of urgent problems. And this includes changes wherever necessary either in the Home Department or other Departments. They were definitely advised. I covered it in my general reply that whatever would be necessary to expedite the solution of these problems would be done. That includes re-shuffling or re-posting of officers including their duties.

SHRI D. O. PATODIA : What were the changes contemplated ?

MR. SPEAKER : Now you must be satisfied with the answer given by the hon. Minister.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : Is there any truth in the report which has been circulated that there was some resistance in certain circles to the appointment of Shri Mullick as the Chief Secretary on account of his allegedly belonging to the Scheduled Caste—I do not know his caste but I have seen the report circulated. Is there any truth in the report that resistance was there to his appointment on caste ground ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : As far as I am aware, it was not so.

SHRI TRIDIB KUMAR CHAUDHURI: Following the controversy that arose over the appointment of Shri Mullick as the Chief Secretary and the relationship with the Advisers. May I know whether the constitutional position of these advisers has been properly defined as to what are the functions on the advisers and why there should be a Chief Adviser. What is the status or stature of the Chief Adviser in relation to the other Adviser and the administration and the Chief Secretary. There is one Chief Adviser ; there is also one Chief Secretary. What are the relationships of these people *vis-a-vis* the Governor and the relationships of these Advisers and the Chief Adviser *vis-a-vis* the Governor and other Advisers and the Secretaries ? Have all these things been properly defined and have some kinds of rules of business been formulated ?

May I know all these things ? Otherwise, for 35 days a lot of heart-burning and public speculation and press propaganda went on and even the secretariat people and these Advisers were at least not very much averse—there is circumstantial evidence in this regard—to publicity and the press propaganda for furthering their own interests. So, have these things been done properly ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : Yes, Sir. The rules have been property defined. Generally speaking, the rule of the Advisers is akin to the role that is there in a normal popular set-up. The role of the Chief Adviser and the Advisers, as a matter of fact, is the same and there is no difference in the work or status of the Chief Adviser and the Advisers except that the Chief Adviser would also do the work of coordination which requires a little different designation to him. Therefore he has been given this designation of the Chief Adviser. So, the role of the Chief Secretary is the same as in any other State Administration. He would deal with the Advisers according to the portfolios. At the secretariat level he will be the coordinating authority and he will deal with the Advisers of the Governor according to the procedures laid down.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI: Is it a fact that the Governor is interfering in the day-to-day administration of the Chief Secretary? So, will the Central Government cause the Governor to lay down policy matters and not to interfer in the administration so that the administration is toned up and improved.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: It is not for the Governor to cause to lay down policy matters. It is for the Central Government and for hon. House to lay down policy matters for the States which are under President's Rule. I do not know what the hon-Member meant by interference in day-to-day administration. It is the responsibility of the Governor on behalf of the Central Government to superintend the administration. Therefore, I do not think that there is any such complaint, as far as I am aware. The Governor has to discharge the responsibility cast upon him. In certain day-to-day matters he might have to interefere.

SHRI AMIYANATH BOSE: Will the hon. Minister tell us if it is a fact—I have reasons to believe that it is a fact—whether the Governor was annoyed, because Mr. S. Mullick, who was at that time, before his appointment as Chief Secretary, a member of the Board of Revenue, submitted his note to the Governor as to the urgent land problems in Bengal and what could be done about it, and because that caused annoyance to the Governor, his appointment was withhold for such a long time? I also want to tell the House about the knowledge of this Governor about Bengal. On behalf of the Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar Memorial Committee, a letter was written to this Governor requesting him to be the patron of the committee and the Governor has replied to the committee that he will have to find out as to who Ishwar Chandra Vidysagar was, and before studying the matter, he could not accept to become a patron. This is the Governor who is acting as the Governor of West Bengal...

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH: This is too much. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I could not allow this question. He cannot ask a question or make a remark which may even be a remote reflection on the Head of a State, but unfortunately, the State happens to be under Presidential rule.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH: The whole House has felt this. It is something too bad.

MR. SPEAKER: I know the feelings of Members.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH: There should be a limit. We have felt it extermely.

श्री रवि राय : आज उन्होंने कहा कि मैं नहीं जानता की ईश्वरचन्द्र विद्यासागर कौन है, तो कल वह कहेंगे कि मैं नहीं जानता कि महात्मा गांधी कौन है ।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : यह सवाल जायज है और सरकार उसका जवाब देने के लिए तैयार है । आप सरकार से इस का जवाब दिलवाइये । क्या आप यह निर्णय करेंगे कि सवाल गलत है ?...(व्यवधान)...

श्री रवि राय : वह कल यह भी कह सकते हैं कि मैं नहीं जानता कि नेताजी सुभाषचन्द्र बोस कौन है ।...(व्यवधान)...

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members may ask any questions, but they must be within the rules. After all, I have to go by the rules.

SHRI AMIYANATH BOSE: But I have asked a question of the hon. Minister and he has not replied to it yet.

MR. SPEAKER: If he did not mean even a remote reflection, I have no objection. But I would request Members also to kindly see the rules on the subjects and then object.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH: Why should such a man be a Governor? Such a man should not be a Governor.

SHRI HEM BARUA: According to rule 41, every Member is entitled to

seek information, and he is seeking information.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : If he has said this, then I mean disrespect to him.

SHRI AMIYANATH BOSE : I had asked the hon. Minister whether the note submitted by Mr. Mullick annoyed the Governor and that was the reason for withholding his appointment for such a long time.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I shall reply to the first part of the question. It is a fact that a certain misunderstanding arose between the Governor and the Chief Secretary, and, therefore, this appointment was delayed. I have already explained it in my earlier reply ; that misunderstanding has been satisfactorily solved, and I do not think that we should say or do anything here to reopen this issue again.

SHRI AMIYANATH BOSE : Did he submit a note or not ?

श्री रवि राय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने प्रश्न के दूसरे भाग का—ईश्वनचन्द्र विद्यासागर के बारे में—उत्तर नहीं दिया है ।

SHRI S. KUNDU : He has asked a question, and he has not meant any reflection. Is he not entitled to get information about whether it is true or not ? Is it a fact or not that the Governor wrote to a certain institution that he would have to find out something about Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar before he could become a partron ?

MR. SPEAKER : No, no ! I may make it clear.

SHRI S. KUNDU ; The State of West Bengal is under President's rule, and the Governor functions under the authority of Parliament.

MR. SPEAKER : He need not explain it to me.

The situation is like this. Because of President's rule, the Governor's role is of a dual nature. He is also the Governor, and is also in charge of the administration there. It is very difficult to demarcate between the two. I perhaps may be more concerned with it than the hon. Member himself. But as the Speaker, I have to follow certain rules. Therefore, I would request the hon. Member to keep himself visibly within the rules. I have no objection if he keeps himself visibly within the rules.

SHRI AMIYANATH BOSE : The hon. Minister has not yet told us whether the controversy which arose between Mr. Mullick who was then a member of the Board of Revenue, and the Governor was on the basis of a note submitted by him.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I have already said that there was a misunderstanding ; but that was not regarding a note but regarding an alleged press statement by Mr. Mullick. It was not about a note or any such thing.

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : In reply to Shri D. N. Patodia's question, the hon. Minister had said that the administration of West Bengal would be carried on in accordance with the wishes of Parliaments I wish to draw your attention to the newt item in today's papers that the Governmene of West Bengal have agreed to allow thoss lands which have been grabbed by variou parties to be occupied by them. I want to know whether it is the wish of Parliament to sanction this illegal grabbing of land.

MR SPEAKER : That does not arise out of the main question.

SHRI K. P, SINGH DEO : The hon. Minister said that it is the wish of Parliament that would matter, I want to have a clarification on this as to whether it is the wish of Parliament.

MR. SPEAKER : Let him not connect everything with the main question.

Elections to Delhi Municipal Corporation

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*1654 SHRI SHARDA NAND :
SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :
SHRI SURAJ BHAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) when the term of the present Municipal Corporation of Delhi will expire ;

(b) whether there is any proposal to give further extension to its life ;

(c) if not, when the election to the Municipal Corporation will be held ;

(d) whether there is any proposal to change the delimitation of the constituencies ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Present term of councillors and aldermen of Municipal Corporation of Delhi will expire on 21st March, 1971, and 3rd April, 1971, respectively.

(b) There is no such proposal under consideration.

(c) The election of councillors will be due by 21st March, 1971 and that of aldermen by 3rd April, 1971.

(d) There is no such proposal under consideration.

(e) Does no aries.

श्री शारदा नन्द : कांग्रेस सरकारों का यह रवैया रहा है कि जब वातावरण उन के अनुकूल होता है तब वह चुनाव कराते हैं तो मेरा सीधा प्रश्न यह है कि पीछे कितनी इन्होंने इस चुनाव को टाला और क्या मंत्री महोदय इस सदन को यह आश्वासन देंगे कि यह चुनाव समय पर ही हो जायगा ?

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : जो प्रश्न के शुरू में इन्होंने आरोप लगाया वह बिलकुल गलत है । ऐसी कोई बात नहीं है और हम ऐसा कभी नहीं करते हैं ।.....(व्यवधान).....यह माननीय सदस्य की राय हो सकती है पर यह सही नहीं है ।

जहां तक इस चुनाव का संबंध है इस को तो स्थगित करने का कोई प्रश्न नहीं है । पिछले चुनावों के बारे में मुझे सूचना नहीं है । वह मैं एकत्रित कर के सभा पटल पर रख दूंगा ।

श्री शारदा नन्द : दूसरा भाग मैंने पूछा था कि इस को निश्चित समय पर आप कराएंगे ?

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : जैसा मूल प्रश्न के उत्तर में कहा गया है हम चुनाव कराना चाहते हैं । इस को स्थगित कराने का कोई प्रश्न हमारे विचाराधीन नहीं है । और इस का मतलब यही होता है कि हम निश्चित समय पर ही करायेंगे ।

दूसरा सवाल मेरा यह है कि मतदाता सूची जो है. इस में जो संशोधन होने हैं वह आप कब से प्रारम्भ करेंगे ?

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : यह जो काम है यह तो दिल्ली प्रशासन को करना होता है चुनाव आयोग के साथ मिल कर । इस से गृह मंत्रालय का कोई संबंध नहीं है । पर मैं समझता हूं कि इस का क्रियाकर्म.....
...(व्यवधान)..... दिल्ली प्रशासन का क्रियाक्रम करने का मेरा कोई मतलब नहीं है । कार्यक्रम जो इस चुनाव का है उस के बारे में चुनाव आयोग और दिल्ली प्रशासन दोनों को मिल

कर निर्धारित करना है कि कब उसे करना है।

श्री सूरज भान : पिछली दो बार इस चुनाव को एक एक साल बढ़ा कर जनरल एलेक्शन के साथ यह चुनाव कराया गया था। क्या इस का कारण यह था कि उस वक्त यहां कांग्रेस हुकूमत थी और अब ऐसा इसलिए नहीं किया जा रहा है कि वहां जनसंघ की हुकूमत है ? मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि जनरल एलेक्शन में साथ मिलाने के लिए इस को इस बार भी बढ़ायेंगे जैसा कि पहले किया गया था ?

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : मैंने बताया कि इस तरह का कोई विचार हमारे मन में नहीं है न राजनैतिक आधार पर हम ऐसा कोई काम करते हैं। इस के बारे में यदि दिल्ली प्रशासन से हमारे पास कुछ आएगा तो हम उस पर विचार करेंगे।

Improvement and Modernisation of Facilities at Major Ports

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*1655. SHRI S.K. TAPURIAH :
SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :
SHRI LAKHAN LAL KAPOOR :
SHRI VALMIKI CHOUDHARY :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a survey of oversea transport and freight structure in India's export trade conducted by some Indian research agency sponsored by USAID Mission to India has revealed the urgent and effective measures are called for to improve and modernise facilities at Major Ports in the country; and

(b) the reaction of Government in regard thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): (a) and (b). It is presumed that the refrence is to the study of Overseas Transport aud freight structure in India's export trade, which was carried out by the Operations Research Group, Baroda. One of the recommendations made by the study Group is that energetic programmes should be carried out in an effort to improve the efficiency of cargo handling at India's Ports. Government are already aware of the need for improving the efficiency of cargo handling at India's ports and this is one of the important items for which provision is made in the Fourth Five Year Plan.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : It is a fact that fright rates in regard to any cargo originating from India to any other port are considerably higher than those on the cargo originating from other country to an equadistant point anywhere else ? If so does it not push up the prices of our export product? In view of this, what are the positive recommendations made in this report and how are Government going to tackle this problem on an urgent basis by mechanical handling improvement to that our freight rates are brought down ?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : As for freight rates on cargo from India, it differs from item to item and port to port. I do not accept the thesis that our rates are the highest in the world.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : I never said highest in the world.

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : Higher, Secondly, regarding the study, we have taken note of the study. This study group was appointed by the then Commerce Ministry now Ministry of Foreign trade. They have sent us the report. We have taken note of them while framing the Fourth Plan. But I can say that the projections given in the study group's report are not strictly accurate. For instance, they presumed that in 1968-69, the total trade was 65 million tonnes from India. Actually the total was 55 million tonnes.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : The hon. Minister spoke of item to item and point to point. But to me it appears that the answers of Government differ from Minister to Minister. When Dr. Rao was the Minister in charge of the Ministry, he had admitted that on equidistant routes the freight rate on cargo originating from India was considerably than the freight rate of on cargo originating from other countries. I do not know what the Minister meant in his original reply when he said that the Government was aware of the need for improving the efficiency of cargo handling at Indian ports and it was an important item in which they were talking and in reply to another question, the Minister says about the Madras port and its connected facilities, that the original target date for commissioning the facility was July, 1972, and even two years before the date of commissioning, they have fears that it will not be commissioned before July, 1974. May I know, because of these delays that have been expected, what major items are taken up for improvement of major ports in India 1970-71, in which projects they are expecting delay and the reasons therefor ?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : If there is delay of ships at the Indian ports, that is bound to be reflected in the freight charges, but the present position is that there is not much delay practically at all the Ports the delay has been reduced to the minimum, and that is bound to be reflected in the freight charges. Regarding Madras, there was some delay in regard to oil dock because we have appointed a technical committee to study the whole problem. Moreover, the depth his to be increased from 39 to 42 feet. That is why it has been delayed by two years, and that delay has nothing to do with this.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Mr. Speaker, are you satisfied with the answer ?

MR. SPEAKER : There is no question of my being satified. He has replied.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : You should ask the Minister to give proper answers to questions. Otherwise the Minister can give any answer under the Sun.

श्री लखन लाल कपूर : मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि जिस सर्वेक्षण टीम ने सर्वे किया है। उसने किन किन बड़ी बन्दरगाहों का सर्वेक्षण किया है ? इस सर्वेक्षण का उद्देश्य था कि फ्रेट को कम किया जाये, उसमें सुधार किया जाय—मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि आपके पास इस संबंध में क्या सुझाव आये हैं और चौथे प्लान के अन्तर्गत उनको लागू करने के लिए क्या आपने कोई एलाटमेन्ट किया है, जिससे कि इन बन्दरगाहों का जल्दी से जल्दी सुधार हो सके और एक्सपोर्ट से जो विदेशी मुद्रा हमें मिलती है, उसमें वृद्धि हो सके।

श्री इकबाल सिंह : जहां तक स्टडी का ताल्लुक है, यह इसलिए की गई थी कि एक्सपोर्ट ट्रेड में फ्रेट किस ढंग से रिफलेक्टेड होता है। इस बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए—चूंकि आयरन और हिन्दुस्तान की सबसे बड़ी एक्सपोर्ट ट्रेड है, हमने इसका हैण्डलिंग के लिए बड़ी बड़ी बन्दरगाहों में—विशाखापट्टनम, मद्रास, हल्दिया और गोआ में हैण्डलिंग प्लांट लगाने का फैसला किया है। जो इन्डायरैक्ट रिफलैक्शन उन्होंने की थी, उसके मुताबिक किया है।

जहां तक डिले का ताल्लुक है— जहाजों का खड़े रहना, ज्यादा देर तक इन्तजार करना—यह बात भी उसमें रिफलैक्ट होती थी, लिहाजा इसके लिए हमने यह किया है—हिन्दुस्तान की पोर्टस की 55 मिलियन टन की केपेसिटी थी और चौथे प्लान के अन्त तक 77.78 मिलियन टन होने की उम्मीद थी, इस लिए हमने कोशिश की है कि 90 मिलियन टन की कैपेसिटी प्रोवाइड की जाय, ताकि डिले न हो। उनकी रिपोर्ट में इम्प्रूवमेन्ट के लिए जो भी जरूरी जरूरी बातें थी उनको हमने अपने रखा और इम्प्रूवमेन्ट करने की कोशिश की गई।

श्री बाल्मीकी चौधरी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री जी के उत्तर के आधार पर यह कहा जा

सकता है कि उन्होंने पत्तनों के सुधार पर अधिक ध्यान नहीं दिया है मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि पत्तनों पर लदाई और उतराई के लिये आधुनिक यन्त्रों के उपयोग सम्बन्ध में उन्होंने क्या व्यवस्था की है।

दूसरा प्रश्न—कांडला और विशापत्तनम् जो हमारे बड़े बड़े पत्तन हैं, इनके सुधार के लिये आपने क्या क्या व्यवस्था की है? दूसरे देश वाले जब इनसे कहते हैं, तब ही ये छानबीन करते हैं, अपने से इन्होंने कुछ नहीं किया है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि हमारे पत्तन दूसरे देशों के मुकाबले अच्छे हो सकें—इस सम्बन्ध में आपने क्या किया है?

श्री इकबालसिंह: यह दूसरे देशों की रिपोर्ट नहीं थी। बड़ोदा आपरेशन रिसर्च ग्रुप की रिपोर्ट थी, जिसमें यू० एस० एड के स्टडी एडवाइज़र भी भी शामिल थे।

जहां तक इस बातका ताल्लुक है कि हमने माल के उतारने और चढ़ाने के काम में एफिशियेन्सी लाने की कोशिश नहीं की है—ऐसी बात नहीं है। मैंने अभी बताया था कि हमने इस बात की कोशिश की है कि मेकैनिकल हैण्डलिंग किया जाय, पोर्टस पर जिन जिन इम्प्रूवमेन्ट्स की जरूरत है उनकी व्यवस्था की जाय, चैनल्स को इम्प्रूव किया जाय, नेवीगेशनल सिस्टम को इम्प्रूव किया जाय और अब में यह कह सकता हूं कि जहाज़ों को डिले नहीं होती है। आपका यह कहना भी गलत है कि रिपोर्ट की वजह से ही सब कुछ हुआ है, इसमें हमारी सोच थी और उनकी सोच को भी सामने रखा गया था।

SARI N. K. SOMANI: All over the world, in the management of modern ports, mathematical tools of analysis and operational research are being applied not only for long-term planning but also for short day-to-day administration. There are Mathematical tools like CPM—not this kind of CPM which we have in this House—and there is the queing theory in mathematical tools which are used by the authorities to streamline the installations. It was a decision which was accepted by Dr. V. K. R. V Rao about two or three years ago when I made a suggestion in the House. In view of this particular report, may I know from the Government whether these mathenatical tools of analysis in management would now be applied in the various ports that we have in this country?

श्री इकबाल सिंह: जहां तक एनालिसिज और रिसर्च का ताल्लुक है हम ने हर पोर्ट को कहा है कि वे अपने यहां एनालिसिज और रिसर्च सेल बनायें।

SHRI N. K. SOMANI: I do not think he knows the word, operational research. I am sorry. Why don't you consult Prof. Rao? He is answering something different.

श्री इकबाल सिंह: इन्होंने पूछा था कि दुनिया की बहुत सी पोर्ट्स में एनालिसिज किया जाता है, रिसर्च किया जाता है, मैथेमेटिकल रिसर्च किया जाता है। हम ने भी आपरेशन रिसर्च और आपरेशनल एफिशिन्येसी के लिए हर एक पोर्ट से कहा है कि वे अपने यहां सेल बनायें।

SHRI N. K. SOMANI: I am sorry. May I clarify, Sir? I did not ask for this. (*Interruption*)

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order. I am calling the next question.

राजपत्र तथा अन्य प्रकाशनों को हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी दोनों भाषाओं में प्रकाशित करना

*1656. **श्री भोलाभ प्रसाद:** क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 6 अप्रैल, 1970

के "हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्स" में प्रकाशित हुए एक समाचार के अनुसार उनके मंत्रालय ने घोषणा की है कि प्रेस के पास अब केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्र तथा अन्य प्रकाशनों को हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी दोनों ही भाषाओं में प्रकाशित करने की क्षमता है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त तारीख के बाद एक साथ हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी भाषाओं में प्रकाशित किये गए प्रकाशनों के क्या नाम हैं तथा तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान्। भारत सरकार के सभी मंत्रालय/विभागों को यह अनुदेश दिये गये हैं कि भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन के लिए औद्योगिक/चुनाव न्यायाधिकरण के फैसलों तथा गैर-सरकारी पक्षों द्वारा निविष्ट नोटिसों और नियमों के संशोधनों आदि को छोड़कर, जिनका हिन्दी अनुवाद अभी तक राजपत्र में प्रकाशित नहीं हुआ है, समस्त सामग्री मुद्रणालयों को हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी दोनों भाषाओं में भेजनी चाहिए।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने मेरे प्रश्न के भाग (ख) के सम्बन्ध में कोई ब्यौरा नहीं दिया है। 6 अप्रैल से अब तक इन्होंने कौन कौन से प्रकाशन हिन्दी में छापे, जैसे करार हैं, सम्विदा हैं, नोटिफिकेशन्ज हैं—मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि कितने हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी में साथ साथ छापे गये ?

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : मैंने मूल प्रश्न के उत्तर में विवरण दिया है कि हम अंग्रेजी और हिन्दी दोनों में साथ साथ छापते हैं। हजारों पत्र हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी में साथ साथ छपे हैं, उन का विवरण देने की तो आवश्यकता नहीं है।

श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : संख्या दे सकते थे। 21 दिनों में आपने क्या विवरण प्राप्त किया है ? यदि आप इतने दिनों में भी प्राप्त नहीं कर सके, तो आगे क्या करेंगे ?

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : अध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय सदस्य ने मूल प्रश्न में पूछा था—6 अप्रैल, 1970 के हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्ज में प्रकाशित हुए एक समाचार के अनुसार उन के मंत्रालय ने घोषणा की है कि प्रेस के पास अब केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्र तथा अन्य प्रकाशनों को हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी दोनों ही भाषाओं में प्रकाशित करने की क्षमता है—मैंने अपने उत्तर में कहा है कि ऐसी क्षमता है और हम उस क्षमता का पूरा उपयोग कर रहे हैं।

श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : मेरा दूसरा प्रश्न यह है कि 21 दिन पहले प्रश्न दिये जाते हैं-वैसे तो आपको सरकार की मशीनरी को तेज करना चाहिए—90 दिन के अन्दर सरकार को सम्पूर्ण सूचना देनी पड़ती है लेकिन तीन चार बार सप्लीमेंटरी पूछे जाते हैं, तीन चार महीने लग जाते हैं, जबकि 90 दिन के अन्दर सूचना दी देनी चाहिये लेकिन समझ में नहीं आता कि इनकी मशीनरी क्या कर रही है ? 21 दिन के अन्दर कौन कौन से प्रकाशन हिन्दी अंग्रेजी दोनों में साथ साथ छापे गये हैं अगर उसकी संख्या भी नहीं दे सकते हैं तो फिर क्या फ़ायदा है उससे तो अच्छा होगा कि उसको कीर्तन मण्डली बना दीजिए।

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल: यदि आपने संख्या के बारे में पूछ-ताछ की होती तो संख्या भी बता देता। आप प्रश्न पूछें, मैं संख्या दे दूंगा।

श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप इस प्रश्न के भाग (ग) को पढ़ लीजिये।

NR. SPEAKER; The Ruestion Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Setting up of Translation Bureau

*1657. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :
SHRI P. L. BARUPAL :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are contemplating to set up an independent Translation Bureau and, if so, the hurdle in its way ;

(b) whether it is a fact that in view of the helplessness of his Ministry, the Home Ministry has decided to take up this matter in its own hand ; and

(c) whether his Ministry has agreed the said proposal and, if so, whether that will be violative of the instructions issued by the President of India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKAT DARSHAN) : (a) For the translation of Codes, Manuals, Forms and other procedural literature of non-statutory nature of the Government of India, Translation Unit is already functioning under the Central Hindi Directorate, a Subordinate office of this Ministry. For expediting this work, a proposal is under consideration that this Unit should function independently with added strength. These proposals are at present, under discussion with the Ministry of Finance.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The question does not arise.

Upgrading of Posts of Chief Secretaries of States

*1658. SHRI J. K. CHOUDHURY :
SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIEF :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to upgrade the posts of Chief Secretaries of States and place them at par with those of the Secretaries of the Departments at the Centre ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Government is considering, in consultation with the State Governments, the question of upgrading the posts of Chief Secretaries of States and equating them with that of the Secretary to the Government of India in respect of pay.

(b) At present, except in West Bengal Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra where, when held by I. C S officers, the post of Chief Secretary carries a salary of Rs. 3,750/- and in some other States a higher salary has been allowed on personal basis—the pay of the post of Chief Secretary in all other States is Rs. 3,000/-. This is the same as that of an Additional Secretary to the Government of India when held by an I.A S. Officer.

The responsibilities of the Chief Secretaries in the States have multiplied and become complex. Government feel that these are not less onerous than those of Secretaties to the Government of India. This step will also facilitate the inter-change of officers at this level between the Central Government and the States.

Free Education for Girls in Fourth Five Year Plan

*1659. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any programme for introducing free education for girls under the Fourth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the progress already made in this direction in each State;

(c) the details of the relevant schemes in each State for implementation under the Fourth Five Year Plan and the financial requirements thereof; and

(d) the assistance sought from the Central Government for implementation of these schemes and Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) The Central Government have no scheme in the Fourth Plan for introducing free education for girls, nor is it aware of any specific scheme in the Fourth Plans of the State Governments also.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Research on Lunar Rock by Tata Institute of Fundamental Research

*1660. SHRI B. K. DASCHODHURY: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether any research has been carried out by the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research in regard to the samples of lunar rock brought to earth by Apollo-12; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the results achieved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKAT DARSHAN) : (a) and (b). Studies of Apollo 12 lunar rock are currentaly in progress at the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research; and comprehensive results are not expected to be available before the end of the current year. The results so far obtained show that the lunar surface is restless ; materials move up and down as a result of impact of meteriotic objects. The average time a rock or dust grain spends on the surface of the moon is of the order of 10,50 million years. The intensity of heavy nuclei present in cosmic radiation during the past tens of millions of years has essentially been the same as seen today near the earth.

Fellowships for Training of Translators

*1661. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government announced one hundred fellowships to be awarded through the University Grants Commission for the training of Translators this year;

(b) whether it is also a fact that subsequently it has been changed into a Book-Production Programme; and

(c) what steps Government are going to take for training the Translations in the country;

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (c). The Central Government has initiated a scheme through University Grants Commission to award 100 fellowships each year for five years to outstanding students of science, humanities and social sciences who have completed their Master's Degree and are prepared to take up translation work or write original books in Hindi and regional languages. These scholars will be given suitable training in translation, techniques of book-writing, use of controlled vocabulary and will be attached to distinguised university teachers.

Places of Tourist Interest in Western Himalayas

*1662. SHRI BALRAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIR AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Dalhousie, Chamba, Bhadarwah, Batot and Kud form one circuit of great tourist interest and attraction in the Western Himalayas :

(b) whether it is also a fact that this region has remained virtually untapped from the point of view of tourism because of the

absence of a road link between Chamba and Bhadarwah through Paddni Pass ;

(c) whether it is further a fact the Himachal Pradesh Goverment have completed its part of the road up to Paddni Pass ;

(d) whether the Jammu and Kashmir Government have not constructed a small stretch of about 15 miles on its side to link Bhadarwah with Paddni Pass ; and

(e) if so, what steps have been taken by Government to get this link completed in the interest of tourism ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI) : (a) to (e). The area between Dalhousie and Chamba in Himachal Pradesh and Bhadarwah, Batot and Kud in Jammu & Kashmir has great scenic beauty. The Himachal Pradesh Government has already constructed a road from Chamba to five miles from the border, and work on this sector is also in progress. The construction of the remaining portion of the road to Bhadarwah over the Padri gali pass is under discussion between the State and Central Governments. This is likely to be taken up as a road of inter-state and economic importance. Once it is completed, it will give a tremendous boost to tourism in the entire area.

Construction of Vessels for Indian Shipping Companies at West Garman Shipyards

*1663. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA : Will the MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that West Germany has offered credit to finance the construction of some vessels for the Indian Shipping Companies at the West German Shipyards ; and

(b) if so, how far this West German offer will help India in developing its shipping tonnage ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) Yes. Sir. In February 1970, the Federal Government of Germany have agreed to allow a Suppliers' Credit of DM 48 million which will enable ships upto the value of DM 60 million being acquired from that country, the difference being met by cash down payment upto the time of delivery.

(b) On a rough basis; this credit may enable a bulk carrier of about 1,30,000 to 1,40,000 DWT being ordered.

Installation of a Machanised ore Berth at Madras Port

*1664. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that it was planned to install a mechanised ore berth at Madas Port by 1971 so that it could handle upto 6.0 million tonnes of iron ore exports per annum;

(b) whether according to the latest indications this project would not be completed before 1973;

(c) whether it is also a fact that even without the proposed mechanised berth the Port can handle upto 3.0 million tonnes of iron ore if heavy duty cranes are installed at the Port, but the Port authorities have not yet even placed orders for the cranes; and

(d) if the replies to parts (a) to (c) above be in the affirmative, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) The Madras Port Trust have decided, with the approval of the Government, to provide up-to-date mechanical ore handling facilities in the outer harbour. The capacity of the plant will be 5 million tonnes per annum. The original target date for commissioning the facility was July, 1972.

(b) According to present indications, the iron ore handling installation is expected to be commissioned by July, 1974.

(c) Yes. It will be possible for Madras Port to handle upto 3 million tonnes of iron ore per annum if three additional heavy duty cranes of 13 tonne capacity or more are installed provided that there is a regular arrival of iron ore wagons, ships are programmed to arrive at regular intervals without bunching and all the existing berths available for ore loading are fully utilised. The Port Trust have not so far placed orders for the additional cranes.

(d) The question of procuring three additional heavy duty cranes was considederd in 1967-68 but was not pursued as it was expected that the new iron ore handling installation would be commissioned soon when the cranes would become surplus to the Port Trust's requirements. The question is being considered afresh in view of the anticipated delay in the commissioning of the new installation.

Naxalite Elements in Jadavpur University

1665. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Vice-Chancellor of the Jadavpur University refused to permit Police entry into the Campus to check the Naxalite elements who had beseiged the Vice-Chancellor's Office ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that if the police had been permitted to enter the premises, the culprits would have been brought to book and the damage averted ; and

(c) if so, whether the Vice-Chancellor has been asked to explain his position for not permitting the entry of the police ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). According to the Information received from the Vice-Chancellor, Jadavpur University, his office was not beseiged. The Vice-Chancellor, gas also intimated that the information reharding the Naxalite attack on April 10 reached him after the culprits had left and thus, there was no question of his refusing permission to the police to enter the University camps.

(c) Does not aries.

Suitability of Airport used by Boeing 707 for Jumbo Jet (Boeing 747)

*1666. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1057 on the 17tbe April, 1970 regarding strenghthening of Runways at International Airports and state :

(a) whether it is technically established that Boeing 747 (Jumbo Jet) aircraft can operate at any airport used by Boeing 707 ;

(b) whether Boeing 707 aircraft are already accepted at our major aircrafts ;

(c) what are the supersonic aircrafts heavier than Jumbo Jets which Government have in view for accommondating at Indian airports ; and

(d) whether it is a fact that aircraft of the future are being designed for shorter take-offs from existing runways ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI) : (a) This claim has been made by the manufactures of the Boeing 747. However our international airports have to be improved for safe and regular long-haul operations at full take-off weight at high temperatures.

(b) Apart from our four international airports, a few other civil airports can occasionally be used by 707s.

(c) No decision has yet been taken by Government in regard to the purchase of supersonic aircraft.

(d) Aircraft for short tak-off and landing are being developed, but these are not so far in the large transport category.

विभिन्न मंत्रालयों के बीच हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी में पत्र व्यवहार

*1667. **श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा स्वीकृत भाषा सूत्र के अनुसार, केन्द्रीय सरकार के सभी मंत्रालयों तथा विभागों में हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी दोनों भाषाओं में पत्रव्यवहार करने की व्यवस्था पूरी कर ली गई है;

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो उन विभागों के नाम क्या है जहां इस प्रकार की व्यवस्था अब तक नहीं की गई है;

(ग) क्या सभी मंत्रालयों को इस आशय के अनुदेश जारी करने का प्रस्ताव है कि उन्हें हिन्दी में प्राप्त सभी पत्रों के उत्तर हिन्दी में देने चाहिए तथा उन्हें हिन्दी भाषी सभी राज्यों को सरकारी पत्र हिन्दी में लिखने चाहिए; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण है?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी हां, श्रीमान्।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में अनुदेश पहले ही विद्यमान है कि राज्य सरकारी अथवा व्यक्तियों से केन्द्रीय सरकार के विभिन्न मंत्रालयों तथा विभागों में हिन्दी में प्राप्त पत्रों के उत्तर हिन्दी ही दिये जाने हैं। सभी मंत्रालयों तथा विभागों को यह भी अनुदेश जारी किए गए हैं कि हिन्दी भाषी राज्यों के साथ समस्त आरम्भिक पत्राचार के लिए हिन्दी का प्रयोग करें। तथापि, अर्ध-शासकीय पत्रों, तकनीकी तथा विधिक मामलों से सम्बन्धित पत्रों तथा सभी राज्य सरकारों को सम्बोधित परिपत्रों के मामलों में अपवाद हो सकता है।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Speaker's Corner in New Delhi for Ventilating Public Grievances

*1668. **SHRI M. L. SONDHI** : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether in view of frequent clashes between the police and demonstrators in New Delhi, Government propose to study the proposal for a Speakers Corner in New Delhi where public grievances could be ventilated freely according to accepted conventions ;

(b) if so, whether Government will take into account the practice in other democratic countries in this regard ; and

(c) by what time a decision in the matter will be announced ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c). Suggestion for a Speakers' Corner in New Delhi has been considered and it is not found possible to accept it in the present circumstances.

अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय कुश्ती प्रतियोगिताओं में भाग लेना

*1669. **श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री** : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस वर्ष होने वाली अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय कुश्ती प्रतियोगिताओं का विवरण क्या है;

(ख) उनमें भारत के भाग लेने के बारे में सरकार ने क्या निर्णय किया है; और

(ग) उनके लिए पहलवानों के दल चुनने के लिए क्या प्रक्रिया अपनाई जायेगी ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) (i) एडमनटन (कनाडा) में 4 से 11 जुलाई, 1970 तक विश्व कुश्ती प्रतियोगिता होनी है।

(ii) नवें राष्ट्रमण्डलीय खेलों के एक भाग के रूप में एडिनबर्ग में 16 से 25 जुलाई, 1970 तक कुश्ती प्रतियोगिताएं होनी हैं।

(iii) एशियाई खेलों के एक भाग के रूप में बंगकोक में दिसम्बर, 1970 में कुश्ती प्रतियोगिताएं होनी हैं।

(ख) भारतीय कुश्ती संघ ने विश्व कुश्ती प्रतियोगिता में भाग लेने के लिए वित्तीय सहायता तथा विदेशी मुद्रा हेतु अपना आवेदन-पत्र सरकार को 18 अप्रैल, 1970 को दिया है। उनके प्रस्ताव पर, अखिल भारतीय खेल परिषद के परामर्श से विचार किया जा रहा है।

राष्ट्रमण्डलीय खेलों में भाग लेने के बारे में, सरकार ने भारतीय ओलिम्पक संस्था को राष्ट्रमण्डलीय खेल प्राधिकारियों को यह सूचित करने की सलाह दी है कि यदि दक्षिण अफ्रीका क्रिकेट टीम के ब्रिटेन के दौरे को नहीं छोड़ा जाता है, तो भारत राष्ट्रमण्डलीय खेलों में भाग नहीं लेगा।

एशियाई खेलों में भाग लेने के सम्बन्ध में अखिल भारतीय परिषद ने पहलवानों सहित, भारतीय टुकड़ी द्वारा भाग लेना सिद्धान्त रूप में अनुमोदित कर दिया है। भारतीय टुकड़ी की संरचना को यथासमय अन्तिम रूप दे दिया जायेगा।

(ग) भारतीय कुश्ती संघ ने अन्तराष्ट्रीय खेलों में पहलवानों द्वारा भाग लेने के लिये, चुनाव समिति द्वारा चुनाव दंगलों में पहलवानों द्वारा प्रदर्शित योग्यता के आधार पर प्रबन्ध कर लिए हैं।

Recruitment for Delhi Police

*1670. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI MAYAVAN :

SHRI N. R. LASKAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are considering a proposal to have a country-wide recruitment for the Delhi Police;

(b) if so, the reasons for the same; and

(c) how far this country-wise recruitment for the Delhi Police will help in eradicating the corruption prevailing in the Police Department present ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). In order to attract the best possible material for Delhi police, Government had already accepted the recommendation made by the Delhi Police Commission that recruitment should broad based and not limited to local residents. There seems to be no connection between existence of the alleged corruption and source of recruitment.

सरकारी होटलों तथा पर्यटक केन्द्रों का भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम के अन्तर्गत लाने के का प्रस्ताव

*1671. सी देवेन सेन : क्या पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार बड़े शहरों के सरकारी होटलों तथा विभिन्न राज्यों के पर्यटक केन्द्रों को भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम के अन्तर्गत लाने का है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कब; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण है?

पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (डा० सरोजनी महिषी) : (क) से (ग). उदयपुर के लक्ष्मी विलास पैलेस होटल

को। जनवरी, 1969 को भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम को हस्तान्तरित किया गया, तथा नई दिल्ली स्थित सरकारी क्षेत्र के होटलों का 28 मार्च, 1970 को निगम के साथ विलयन किया गया। रेल मंत्रालय से औरंगाबाद होटल लेने की भी बातचीत चल रही है।

Advertising and Public Relations Agencies used by Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation and Public Undertakings thereunder

*1672, SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :
DR. P. MANDAL :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) what are the advertising and public relations agencies used by his Ministry and by the public undertakings attached to it;

(b) what are the reasons for using U. S. linked advertising agencies in violation of official directives to use only fully Indian-owned and controlled agencies;

(c) whether the Public Relations Manager of the I. A. C. has succeeded in securing employment of two relatives in the international agency used by the I.A.C.; and

(d) whether the agency used by the Air India is also responsible for public relations of Swatantra Party ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI) : (a) Advertisements relating to Ministry and its attached and subordinate offices other than the Department of Tourism are handled by the D, A. V. P. (Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity) of the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting. The publicity work of the Department of Tourism in India is handled by the India Tourism Development Corporation. The Public Undertakings under the administrative control of this Ministry use the following advertising agencies :—

I. Air India

1.	India	M/s. Hindustan Thompson Associates Ltd., Bombay.
2.	United Kingdom	M/s. K. M. P. Partnership Ltd., London.
3.	Europe	M/s. McCann Ericson, Geneva.
4.	USA & Canada	M/s. Van Brunt & Co. New York.
5.	Australia	M/s. Coudrey Combell Evald Pty. Ltd. Sydeney,
6.	Thailand	M/s. Cathey Advertising Ltd., Bangkok.
7.	Malaysia	M/s. Advertising Associates Ltd., Singapore.
8.	Hong Kong	M/s. Grant Advertising Ltd., Hong Kong.
9.	Japan	M/s. Advertising & Marketing Organisation, Tokyo.
10.	Beirut	M/s. Ship Ltd., Beirut.
11.	East Africa	M/s. Grant Advertising Inc., Nairobi.

Public Relations Consultants abroad :

(1) M/s. Harrowgate Associates, Sydney.
(2) M/s. Western Public Relations Pty. Ltd. Perth.
(3) International Public Relations Co. Ltd., Hong Kong,
(4) M/s, Socioatomic PR Co. Ltd. Tokyo.
(5) M/s. Dunford, Hall and Partners Ltd,, Nairobi.
(6) M/s. Advertising Associates Pty. Ltd. Singapore.
(7) M/s. Bernards Press, London.

II. Indian Airlines

1. M/s. Clarion—McCann Advertising Services Ltd.
2. M/s. Mass Communication & Marketing Pvt. Ltd.
3. M/s. Press Syndicate Ltd.
4. M/s. Inter Publicity Pvt. Ltd.

Public Relations

Indian Airlines have no public relations agency and their public relations work is handled by their own Public Relations Department.

III. India Tourism Development Corporation

1. M/s. Advertising & Sales Promotion Co., and
2. M/s. Mass Communication and Marketing Pvt. Ltd.

(b) Air-India and Indian Airlines have felt that the agencies used by them are well suited to their specialised requirements and have given them good service.

(c) According to information supplied by Indian Airlines, their Public Relations Manager has no relatives employed in any of the agencies used by the Corporation.

(d) Air-India have reported that M/s. Hindustan Thompson Associates have stated that they are not handling public relations work for the Swatantra Party.

Bomb Explosions in Bihar

*1673. SHRI DHANDAPANI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chief Minister of Bihar has stated that the Bihar Police is in possession of some material evidence to show that persons responsible for creating violence in Calcutta were also involved in Bomb explosions at several pleaces in Bihar ;

(b) if so, whether the Centre has called for this material ; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c). Facts are being ascertained from the Government of Bihar.

Production of Yatri entrusted to a Birla Concern by India Tourism Development Corporation

*1674. SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the India Tourism Development Corporation has entrusted the production of Yatri to a Birla firm;

(b) the total amount spent on enditing and production of this bulletin so far ;

(c) the reasons for not producing this monthly bulletin departmentally ;

(d) the total advertising and other business given by the Department of Tourism and India Tourism Development Corporation to this one particular firm ; and

(e) whether Government are aware that this firm is not making payments regularly to the media ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI) : (a) The India Tourism Development Corporation, through whom the publicity work of the Department of Tourism is executed, has entrusted the publication of the Department's monhtly news bulletin '*YARTI*' to M/s. Adavertising and Sales Promotion Co. It has been

ascertained that this Company is owned by the Indian Press Exchange Ltd. and the latter's shares are held by the Hindustan Charity Trust to the extent of 99.94 per cent.

(b) The total amount paid by the Department of Tourism for editing and production of the bulletin upto 31st March, 1970 is Rs. 88,500.

(c) It has not been found economical to produce this bulletin departmentally.

(d) The total amount of advertising and other business given to M/s. Advertising & Sales Promotion Company by the Department of Tourism and the India Tourism Development Corporation during 1969-70 is as follows :

(i) Advertising	...	Rs. 4.72 lakhs approx.
(ii) Other business/ designing print jobs etc.....	...	Rs. 0.87 lakhs approx.
		Rs. 5.59 lakhs

(e) the department has no such information.

Celebration Of Lenin Centenary At Aligarh University

*1676. SHRI K. M. KOUSHIK :
SHRI NANJA GOWDER :
SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM :
SHRI MEETHA LAL MEENA :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a report in the March of the *Nation Weekly* dated the 25th April, 1970 stating that when Lenin's Centenary was celebrated at the Aligarh University, there was serious truble amongst the students and the Vice-Chancellor had to leave the Hall through the back door and also the Russian Academician; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard.

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). Government have seen the Press Report referred to by the Hon'ble Member. The Press Report itself states that the Soviet Academician Mr. B. Gafurov did not attend the function, and therefore the question of his leaving the Hall on account of any reason whatsoever does not arise. According to the information received from the University, it is also not true that the Vice-Chandcellor had to leave the Hall throught the back door. A small section of students tried to create disturbance, but the meeting, which was largely attended, passed of peacefully and the entire programme was gone through.

Admission To Under-Graduate Classes In Delhi University

*1677. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Citizens' Council has threatened to start an agitation if the Delhi University imposes restrictions on admission to under-graduate classes in the coming academic year;

(b) if so the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) the steps taken to meet the situation and avert the agitation ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) Neither Government nor the University has received any intimation of threat of any agitation from the Citizens' Council.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Telengana Problem

*1678. SHRI M. N. REDDY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the follow-up action taken by the Central Government after the Prime Minister's statement in the Lok Sabha on

the 11th April, 1969 with regard to the Telengana problem ;

(b) the progress made by the various Committees envisaged in the above statement, and the findings of each Committee ; and

(c) what steps Government proposed to take on the reports submitted by the Wanchoo Committee and the Bhargava Committee ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c). Following the Prime Minister's statement in the Lok Sabha on 11th April, 1969 on Telangana, a number of positive measures were taken to deal with the grievances of the people of that region. The position was reviewed and decisions were taken regarding the utilisation of unspent surplus of Telangana, enlargment of the powers of the Regional Committee etc. These decisions were announced in press communique issued on 18th February, 1970 A statement showing the progress so far made by various Committees is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Implementation of the 8 Point Programme announced by the Prime Minister in the Lok Sabha on 11th April, 1969.

Telangana Surpluses Committee

The Bhargava Committee determined the unspent surplus relatable to Telangana to be Rs. 28.43 crores. Government have already accepted that recommendation and decided that the entire surplus and also an additional sum, aggregating to Rs. 45 crores should be spent for the accelerated development of Telagana by the end of the Fourth Five Year Plan. To enable the State Government to find necessary resources to meet this expenditure, Central Government have decided to give suitable loan assistance to the State Government. Government have also taken note of the need for giving adequate consideration to the backward tracts of Telagana in future development programmes of the State and the need for the State Government and the High powered Telangana Development Committee going into this matter and coming to a decision as to Telagana's due shaae in the general development expenditure of the State, has been emphasised.

Committee of Jurists

When the Supreme Court held that the provisions made in the Public Employment (Requirement as to Residence) Act, 1957, in the matter of public employment in Telangana were *ultra-vires* of the Constitution, the Central Government appointed a Committee of Jurists to explore the possibility of providing for appropriate constitutional safeguaads in this matter. The Committee felt that no such safeguards were feasible, but suggested that recruitment to subordinate services in the Telangana region might be decentralised and the method of recruitment and principles to be followed in making appointments to these services might be placed within the purview of the Regional Committee. The State Government are taking action on the first recommendation in consultation with the Regional Committee. The Regional Committee Order has been amended to give effect to the second recommendation. The Regional Committee has also been empowered to suggest measures for securing adequate employment opportunities for people of Telangana under the State Government, quasi-Government institution, statutory authorities and corporate bodies in the Telangana region. The measures should help in ensuring employment opportunities to the Telangana people in increasing measure and in dispelling whatever doubts the people had in this matter after the Supreme Court's Judgment.

Telangana Development Committee

The Telangana Development Committee, whose main functions are to identify within the over-all framework of the Five Year Plans the programmes and schemes relateable to the Telangana region with reference to the physical and financial targetss to be achieved ; to review from time to time the actual implementation and working of these programmes and schemes and to advise the State Government on appropriate decisions that may be considered necessary, has held two meetings so

far. Discussions in these meetings centred mainly on the size of 1969-70 Plan for Telangana and certain special needs of that area.

Plan Implementation Committee

The Plan Implementation Committee which is required to undertake detailed periodical review of the actual implementation of programmes and schemes relating to the accelerated development of the Telangana region, held two meetings so far. At these meetings the Committee reviewed the position in the context of the Plan programmes for Telangana region for 1969-70 and also an over-all and sectoral outline in regard to the Fourth Five Year Plan.

Integration of Services

The progress of action on representations referred to the State Advisory Committee and the Central Advisory Committee is indicated below :—

State Advisory Committee as on 1.5.70

(i) Orders of Government of India conveyed to State Government :	2501
(ii) Recommendations of Committee under examination :	226
Total :	2727

Central Advisory Committte

(i) Orders of Central Government conveyed to State Government :	781
(ii) Clarifications from State Government sought :	49
(iii) Recommendations of Committee under examination :	43
(iv) Representations referred back to Central Advisory Committee :	6
Total :	879

The Andhra Pradesh Government have also appointed a Committee headed by a former Chief Justices of a High Court to go into the grievances Telangana service personnel arising from non-compliance of directives given by the Central Government and certain other matters.

Review Committee

The first meeting of the Review Committee was held by the Prime Minister with the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh and other members of the Telangana Development Committee on 17th October, 1969. The suggestions made at this meeting were forwarded to the Government of Andhra Pradesh for appropriate action.

Selection of new Aircraft in place of Viscounts and Fokker-Friendships

*1679. SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any decision has been taken by Government in the matter of selection of aircraft to replace the present I. A. C. fleet of Viscounts and Fokker-Friendships ;

(b) if so, what is the name of the aircraft and what are its vital statistics ; and

(c) what is its comparative price in relation to similar aircraft ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI): (a) to (c). The Corporation do not at present feel the need to replace the Fokker Friendships in their fleet. As for the Viscounts, these will be phased out by 1972-73. Indian Airlines are acquiring HS 7488 made in the country as replacement for their DC-3s, and also a major purchase of 7 Boeing 737s has been sanctioned.

According of Sanction for Works recommended by International Airports Committee in respect of International Airports

*1680. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that sanction for all the works recomended by the International Airports Committee in respect of the four International airports to enable them to receive the Jumbo Jet has already been recorded and the Works are in progress ; and

(b) if so, the details of the works already sanctioned and those that are yet to be recorded sanction ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION : (DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI) : (a) While the four inter-national airports are even now in a position to receive Jumbo Jets, certain additional facilities are being provided and improvements made to meet the requirements more adequately. The interim modifications to Terminal Buildings at these airports have been sanctioned and the works are in progress. The expenditure in respect of other works recommended by the International Airports Committee will be phased over a period of 15 years. Some of these works have already been sanctioned.

(b) A statement giving the requisite information is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Statement showing the details of works for interim modifications to terminal buildings sanctioned in pursuance of the recommendations of the International Airports Committee.

Airport	*Amount*
	Rs.
Bombay	1,10,92,776
Delhi	72,15,374
Calcutta	61,46,952
Madras	40,01,686
Total	2,85,56,788

Statement showing details of works other than interim modifications sanctioned in pursuance of the recommendations of the International Airports Committee.

Airport	*Runways*	*Taxiways*	*Aprons*	*Other works*
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bombay	1,30,55,417	91,86,798	55,82,292	18,98,633
Calcutta	...	...	68,44,799	...
Delhi	3,72,128	11,18,506	39,85,064	...
Madras	8,39,244	...	...	...

In addition, proposals for development of the runways and taxiways at Calcutta and Madras as also land acquisition, mainly for the new terminal complexes at Delhi, Madras and Bombay, are under consideration. Estimates for these complexes can be prepared only after the conceptual designs and lay-out have been worked out and detailed planning completed. Necessary action in this regard is in hand.

Inter State Clashes

9776. SHRI R. K. BIRLA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of inter-State clashes which occurred during the last six months;

(b) the names of States involved in these clashes and the causes of each clash; and

(c) what steps are being taken by the Union Government to curb such inter-State clashes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No inter-State clashes have taken place during the last six months.

(a) and (b). Do not arise.

Percentage of Average Occupancy in Government Hotels in Delhi

9777. SHRI BABURAO PATEL:
SHRI R. K. AMIN:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of average occupancy in the Government owned hostels of Delhi during the last year hotel-wise and the reasons for fall in occupancy ;

(b) th nature of the complaints by guests regarding service, hotel-wise and the steps taken to improve the service; and

(c) the reasons why the Manager, Chief Engineer and the Managing Director had left Ashoka Hotel and the other personnel who have left the service of the Hotel ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI): (a) The percentage of average occupancy, bed-wise, in Government-owned hotels in Delhi during the years 1968-69 and 1969-70 has been as follows:—

Name of the Hotel	1968-69	1969-70
Ashoka	43	44
Janpath	78	88
Lodhi	54	70
Ranjit	46	78

Ashoka Hotel

(b) As a result of the renovation work and shifting of the dining room, kitchens etc, some complaints were received regarding service, which have been attended to.

Room Service Lifts are being installed to run the centralised room service from the Main Kitchen itself. Steps have also been taken to tighten supervision. Guest Suggestion Cards have been introduced on which prompt action is taken.

Janpath Hotel

The complaints generally related to delay in Room Service and occasional failures in individual air-conditioning units. Due to lack of service lift facilities connecting the kitchen with the floors, a certain amount of delay in room service was invitable.

Service staff on floors have been strengthened and a central pantry established in one of the floors itself to speed up service. Systematic replacement of worn out and unserviceable parts of air-conditioning units has been undertaken.

Ranjit and Lodhi Hotels

Complaints related mostly to room service. Step have been taken to remedy the position.

(c) The previous Manager left the hotel on the expiry of his contract. The Chief Engineer is still in service. The previous Managing Director chose to return to his parent department.

Captain Ettelore's Observations about Inadequate Navigational Facilities for landing at Airports

9778. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a statement made by Captain Ettelore of Lufthansa on the 5th April, 1970 in New Delhi, complaining about inadequate navigational facilities given by our airports for landing thereby necessitating a long time in the air, sometimes as much as 15 minutes and leading to extra consumption of fuel and increase in flying time ;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government to it ;

(c) when there will be installation of radars at New Delhi, Bombay and Calcutta airports ; and

(d) the cost of installation of a radar ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Delhi and our other international airports are fully equipped with terminal and en-route navigational and landing aids according to the standards stipulated by the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO).

(c) An airport surveillance radar (ARS) is expected to be available for operation at Delhi Airport by the end of 1970. Such a radar is already in operation at the Bombay and Calcutta airports.

(d) The cost of radar equipment for Delhi Airport is approximately Rs. 65 lakhs. while the building and electrical works are estimated to cost about Rs. 7 lakhs.

Construction of Neendakara Bridge in Kerala

9779. SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made so far in the construction of Neendakara Bridge in Kerala ;

(b) the time by which the work is likely to be completed ; and

(c) what are the other bridges proposed to be built in the current Annual Plan in Kerala ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) Foundation and sub-structure have been completed. Casting and launching of pre-stressed beams for the decking are in progress.

(b) Middle of 1971.

(c) The bridges proposed to be sanctioned for re-construction on National Highways in Kerala during the current Annual Plan are :—

1. Naragampally bridge at Km 198/8 on N. H. 47.
2. Yakkara bridge at Km 209/13 on N. H. 47.
3. Ithikara bridge at Km 508/8 N. H. 47.
4. Kanjicode bridge at Km 194/6 on N. H. 47.
5. Thadom bridge at Km 293/200 on N. H. 47.
6. Poonavali canal bridge at Km. 353/60 on N. H. 47.
7. Kakkazhan canal bridge at Km. 424/2 on N. H. 47.
8. Puzhakal bridge at Km 367/6 on N. H. 47 A.

Information about other bridges to be constructed in Kerala by State Government is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha when it is available.

Fee for entry to the Taj Mahal, Agra

9780. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the criteria on which the fee for entry to places of tourists interests is determined ;

(b) whether it is a fact that an entry fee of 50 paise is charged to visit the Taj Mahal at Agra ;

(c) if so, the reasons for such a high entry fee ;

(d) whether it is also a fact that formerly the entry fee at the Taj, Agra was only 30 paise ; and

(e) if so, the reasons for raising the fee to 50 paise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) Entry fee has been levied on such Centrally protected monuments as attract a large number of daily visitors.

(b) Yes, Sir ; for persons above the age of 15 years only. However entry fee there is no, Fridays.

(c) The entry fee is not considered high.

(d) No, Sir. Previously the fee was 20 paise only for persons above the age of 15.

(e) The position was reviewed at an inter-departmental meeting. It was felt that an increase of 30 Paise would provide reasonable rise in revenue in the context of the increase in tourist traffic, without causing any hardship to the large number of Indians, who may also be visiting these monuments.

Absorption of left-over of 1959 and 1960 Examinations to the Grade of Section Officer

9781. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a proposal to extend the initial period of 5 years for absorption of the left-overs of 1959 and 1960 limited Competitive Examinations to the grade of Section Officer ;

(b) if so, the total number of left-overs separately from 1959 and 1960 Examinations, who secured 45 per cent or more aggregate marks in those Examinations, and who are likely to be benefited ;

(c) the number of left-overs separately from 1959 and 1960 Examinations so far absorbed ;

(d) the reasons for disparity in the number of left-overs absorbed so far from each of the Groups ; and

(e) whether Government would consider the desirability of distributing the vacancies on pro rata basis between both the Groups of the qualified left-overs to avoid the the present heart-burning ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (e). The decision to absorb the left overs of 1959 and 1960 Examinations was applicable to those who had secured 55% or more marks. The total number of left-overs eligible for absorption was 35 from 1959 Examination and 110 from 1960 Examination. All the left overs of 1959 Examination in the eligible category have been absorbed. Of the eligible left-overs of 1960 Examination, 51, remained unabsorbed during the five-year period ending 30th September, 1967 and the question of absorbing them is under consideration. There could be no pro-rata distribution of vacancies between candidates of the two Examinations since candidates of an earlier Examination are given precedence over those of a subsequent Examination.

Creation of a Separate Ministry Of Justice Deal with Problems of Judiciary and Delays in Courts

9783. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government for the creation of a Ministry of Justice at the Centre to deal with the problems of the judiciary and delays in the courts;

(b) if so, when likely to be done; and

(c) if not, what steps are contemplated for clearing the mounted arrears of cases in the various courts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). In its Report on "The Machinery of the Government of India and its Procedures of work", the Administrative Reforms Commission has recommended that the present functions of the Ministry of Home Affairs in Judicial Administration should be transferred to the Department of Legal Affairs in the Ministry of Law and this Ministry should be redesignated as Ministy of Law and Justice. The recommendation is under consideration of Government.

Demand for liberatisation of Rial Travel Reimbursement Scheme to Central Government Employees

9784. SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a long standing demand of the Central Government employees that the Rail travel reimbursement scheme should be liberalised;

(b) whether Government have studied the implications of extending the concession to journeys other than the home town;

(c) whether Government propose to grant in future 100 percent reimbursement of fare to all the Central Government employees; and

(d) the steps being taken by Government to meet the long standing demand for travel concessins for Government employees and their families ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (d). This question came up for discussion in the National Council on an item proposed by the Staff Side. Following and agreement in the National Council it was decided that the only further concession that could be granted was that beyond the first 160 kms for Class IV staff and the first 400 kms for other staff the full actual fares for the journeys under the Leave Travel Concession Scheme should be reimbursed. instead of 90%. Accordingly, orders were issued on 10th March, 1967. It is not proposed to make any further changes in the scheme keeping in view the need for economy in administrative expenditure.

Introduction of Correspondence Courses in M. A. by Delhi University

9785. SHRI P. R. THAKUR : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that recently the Academic Council, University of Delhi, has taken a decision to introduce Correpondence Courses in M. A. for next Academic Session;

(b) if so, the details of the schemes and when the admission will start;

(c) the number of seats that would be made avilable in each subject;

(d) whether usual facilities would be made available and adequate number of seats would be reserved for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for admission to the Courses; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (c). The matter is still under the consideration of the University authorities.

Admission to Central Schools in Delhi/ New Delhi

9786. SHRI P. R. THAKUR : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications received by each of the Central School units in Delhi/ New Delhi this year of admission of the wards of the Schedulde Castes and Scheduled Tribes Officers/employees ;

(b) the nnmber of seats made available for admission in each of the Schools ;

(c) the number of children actually selected and admitted from the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes applicants in each of the Schools ; and

(d) the reasons for not admitted adequate number of children from these communities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) Admissions to Class I only have so far finalised. Number of applications received from Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes for admission to Class 1, school-wise is an under :—

1. Central School	Ramakrishana Puram.....37
2. Central School	Delhi Contonment.....Nil
3. Central School	Andrews Ganj.....Nil
4. Central School	Gole Market.....13
5. Central School	Tagore Garden.....4

(b) There is no reservation of seats for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes candidates for admission to Central Schools. They are accorded top preference in the category of eligible candidates, to which they belong.

(c) Number of children admitted to Class I in the 5 Schools is as under :—

1. Central School	Ramakrishna puram..... 26
2. Central School	Delhi Contonment.....Nil
3. Central School	Andrews Ganj.....Nil
4. Central School	Gole Market.....6
5. Central School	Tagore Garden.....4

(d) All the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes candidates, who obtained minimum qualifing marks in test, were admitted.

Dearth of dredgers required for ports in Gujarat

9788. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a a great shortage of dredgers required for the ports of Gujarat ; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken by Government to remove the shortage ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). The information being collected from the Government of Gujarat and will be laid on the Table of The Sabha when received.

Development of Tourism in Gujarat

9789. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : Will the Minister of TOURI-

SM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of tourists who visited Gujarat in the years 1967, 1968 and 1969 and its ratio as compared to the tourist traffic in the country ;

(b) the amount spent during the last Five Year Plan on developing infra-structure for the development of tourism in Gujarat and its ratio as compared to the All India expenditure ; and

(c) the proposed amount for the Fourth Five Year Plan for Gujarat and the places where and the manner in which the amount is to be spent ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI) : (a) The Department of Tourism maintains figures for foreign tourists only, and these are on an all-India basis and not Statewise. However a recent sample survey conducted on behalf on the Department shows that 3.1 per cent, 2.0 per cent, 0.07 per cent and 1.4 per cent of foreign tourists coming to India visit Ahmedabad, Baroda, Kandla and Surat respectively. The figures of foreign tourists who visited India during the last three years are as follow :

Year	*Total tourist arrivals*
1967	1,78,565
1968	1,88,820
1969	2,44,724

(b) The figures in respect of the Third Plan Period are as follows :

(i) All India expenditure Rs. 510.45 lakhs

(ii) Expenditure in Gujarat Rs. 18.57 lakhs

(iii) Ratio of (ii) to (i) Rs. 3.6%

(c) The following schemes are proposed to be taken up in Gujarat duting Fourth Five Year Plan :

		(Approximate expenditure)
1.	Son-et-lumiere show at Sabarmati Ashram.	Rs. 12.00 lakhs
2.	Additional accommodation and transport at Gir Sauctuary.	Rs. 3.00 lakhs
3.	Facilities at Ahmbabad	(details are still to be worked out).

In addition, the Central Government has released a subsidy of Rs. 2.26 lakhs for the Tourist Bungalow at Sabarmati, which is to be completed at a cost of Rs. 4.30 lakhs.

Assaults on Harijans in Gujarat State

9790. SHRI NARENDER SINGH MAHIDA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of assaults made on the Harijans in Gujarat State during the last three years ;

(b) the steps taken by Government for their security ;

(c) the number of persons making the said assaults who have been punished and the number thereof who have been acquitted ; and

(d) the number of those who have been sentenced to imprisonment ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) to (d). Facts are being ascertained from the State Government.

Posts of Radio Operators and Radio Technicians (Selection Grade) in Department of Civil Aviation

9791. SHRI ESHWARA REDDY ; Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of posts of Radio Opera-

tors (Selection Grade) and Radio Technicians (Selection Grade) in the Department of Civil Aviation which remain unfilled on the 1st April, 1952, 1st April, 1954, 1st April, 1957, 1st April, 1960, 1st April, 1962, 1st April, 1964; 1st April, 1966 and 1st April, 1970?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI): The number of vacant posts in the cadres of Radio Operators (Selection Grade) and Radio Technicians (Selection Grade) on the relevant dates is as under:—

	Radio Operators (Selection Grade)	*Radio Technicians (Selection Grade)*
1-4-52	79	63
1-4-54	87	64
1-4-57	98	74
1-4-60	106	78
1-4-62	113	90
1-4-64	131	101
1-4-66	56	36
1-4-70	—	—

पब्लिक स्कूलों की स्थापना के बारे में नियम

9792. **श्री शशि भूषण**: क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पब्लिक स्कूलों के आधार पर स्कूल चलाने के लिये तथा इस उद्देश्य हेतु संस्था स्थापित करने के लिए क्या नियम बनाये गये हैं;

(ख) क्या ऐसे स्कूल चलाने के लिये सरकार की अनुमति लेना आवश्यक नहीं है और यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं;

(ग) यदि सरकार की अनुमति लेना आवश्यक है तो क्या सरकार अनुमति देने से पूर्व यह सुनिश्चित करेगी कि इस संस्था के सदस्य शिक्षाविद हों तथा स्कूल चलाने के लिये उनके पास पर्याप्त साधन हों; और

(घ) 1969 में कितनी शैक्षिक संस्थायें स्थापित हुई हैं और उनके द्वारा कितने तथा कौन कौन से स्कूल खोले गये और इन संस्थाओं के बारे में अन्य ब्यौरा अर्थात उनके नाम, तथा संस्थाओं के सदस्यों के नाम तथा पते, अर्हतायें क्या हैं?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन): (क) सरकार द्वारा ऐसे कोई नियम नहीं बनाये गये हैं।

(ख) ऐसे स्कूल चलाने के लिये भारत सरकार की अनुमति की आवश्यकता नहीं है, लेकिन किसी परीक्षा निकाय विशेष द्वारा इन स्कूलों को मान्यता दिये जाने से पहले उन्हें किसी परीक्षा निकाय विशेष, उदाहरणार्थ, केन्द्रीय माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोर्ड और भारतीय स्कूल प्रमाणपत्र परीक्षा परिषद्, द्वारा निर्धारित मान्यता की शर्तें पूरी करनी होती हैं।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

(घ) अपेक्षित सूचना तत्काल उपलब्ध नहीं है।

दिल्ली तथा नई दिल्ली में प्राइवेट स्कूलों को मान्यता देना

9793. **श्री शशि भूषण** : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली तथा नई दिल्ली में प्राइवेट स्कूलों को दिल्ली नगर निगम द्वारा मान्यता दिये जाने का मापदण्ड क्या है;

(ख) वार्षिक आधार पर कितने और किन-किन स्कूलों को मान्यता दी जाती है;

(ग) क्या उक्त स्कूलों में से किसी स्कूल ने शिक्षा अधिकारियों को कभी प्रार्थना की है कि उसे स्थायी रूप से मान्यता दी जाये और यदि हां तो उस पर क्या कार्यवाही की गई है और क्या ऐसी प्रार्थना स्वीकार कर ली गई थी, नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(घ) मान्यता प्राप्त करने के लिये कितने नये स्कूलों ने दिल्ली नगर निगम को आवेदन भेजे हैं ; और

(ङ) क्या उन स्कूलों को स्थायी रूप से मान्यता देने का प्रस्ताव है जिन्हें वर्षवार मान्यता दी जाती है ; और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) (क) से (ङ). अपेक्षित सूचना सम्बन्धित प्राधिकारियों से एकत्र की जा रही है और यथा शीघ्र सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

Permission for filing suit against Nawab of Rampur for partition of property

9794. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE:
SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI :
SHRI GHAYOOR ALI KHAN:
SHRI BADRUDDUJA ;
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :
SHRI RABI RAY :
SHRI ZULFIQAR ALI KHAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Nawabzadi Saiyeda Qamar Laqa Begum has sought permission from the Government of India to file a suit against the present Nawab of Rampur for partition of property ;

(b) if so, whether such a permission has been granted by Government ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of India have considered the matter and accorded the consent required under Section 87B of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 for filing a suit against the Nawab of Rampur.

(c) Does not arise.

Central Archaeological Library, New Delhi

9795. SHRI SAYYED ALI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether he is aware that owing to insufficient staff, inadequate racks and space in the Central Archaeological Liberary, New Delhi, many important books are lying on the ground uncared for ; and

(b) if so, the arrangements being made in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) It is a fact that due to shortage of racks and space in the Library newly acquired books cannot be kept in proper places in the shelves.

(b) An order has been placed with the Directorate-General, Supplies and Disposals for supply of 152 steel racks to provided two-tier shelving in the library. It is hoped that, with the provision of the new two-tier shelving, the problem of space in the library will be cased.

Selection Grades for Teachers in States

9796. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) how many States have introduced Selection Grades for teachers and at what

rates and for what proportion of the cadres ;

(b) whether any States have demanded Central assistance to introduce Selection Grades and if so, what would be the financial commitment arising therefrom ; and

(c) the reasons why the Centre does not help the States in respect of dearness allowance to teachers as the necessity for them has arisen from inflation for which the Centre is responsible ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) Information received from State Governments is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-3435/70]

(b) No demand has been received.

(c) Non-plan Central assistance of States is regulated by constitutional provisions such as Finance Commission awards, which take into account the increased committed expenditure of State Governments. As regards Five Year Plans, assistance is now given as a block grant for the plan as a whole and not for individual schemes.

Nationalisation of Foreign Missionaries

9797. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications for nationalisation made by foreign missionaries during the last two years and how many were accepted, rejected or are pending;

(b) the grounds on which the rejections were made in respect of those missionaries whose parent countries have reciprocal arrangements for nationalisation of our citizens; and

(c) the reason why a limit, say of six months, has not been fixed for disposal of apptication for nationalisation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Twenty applications for naturalisation made by foreign missionaries in India were received by the Central Government during the period of two years ending on 30th April, 1970. Of these, nineteen applications have been rejected and one is pending.

(b) The applicants concerned were not considered suitable for grant of Indian citizenship.

(c) Time necessary for disposal will depend on the facts of each case. It is not practicable to lay down a time limit. Every effort is however, made to deal with such cases expeditiouly.

Tourism Schemes for Mysore State

9798. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to refer to the reply gived to unstarred Question No. 8301 on the Ist May, 1970 regarding the provision made for the Tourism Centres in the current Budget and state:

(a) what is the estimated cost of the tourism schemes sanctioned and those postponed in the Mysore state; and

(b) whether the proportionate shortage of Mysore is explicable in any terms and, if so, what ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI) : (a) The tourism schemes which are proposed to be undertaken in Mysore State during the Fourth Plan period and those which have been given up have been mentioned in my earlier reply on the 1st May, 1970 to Unstared Question No. 8301. Estimates of expenditure on the schemes to be taken up are being prepared in consultation with the State Government.

(b) There is no question of a proportionate shortage since the Central Govern-

ment does not prepare and Implement tourism plans on a State-wise basis but keeping in view the actual or potential attraction of a place for tourists.

राष्ट्रीय स्वयं सेवक संघ का कार्यकरण और उसके द्वारा एकत्र की गई गुप्त निधि का उपयोग

9799. **श्री शशि भूषण** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राष्ट्रीय स्वयं सेवक संघ के लिखित संविधान का क्या ब्यौरा है और क्या सरकार ने कभी उक्त संविधान की जांच की है ;

(ख) उक्त संगठन द्वारा प्रकाशित उन दस्तावेजों का ब्यौरा क्या है जिन पर इस संगठन की नीति आधारित है और इस संगठन के कार्यचालन का ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने उन गुप्त गतिविधियों का पता लगाने के लिए जांच पड़ताल की है जिनके द्वारा राष्ट्रीय स्वयंसेवक संघ द्वारा पिछले अनेक वर्षों से जनता से गुप्त दान के रूप में एकत्रित राशि खर्च की जाती हैं ;

(घ) क्या सरकार को यह ज्ञात है कि उक्त गुप्त निधियां गुप्त रूप से किसी स्थान पर छिपाई हुई हैं ; और

(ङ.) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). सन् 1949 के आरम्भ में, जब राष्ट्रीय स्वयंसेवक संघ पर लगाये गये प्रतिबन्ध को हटाने के प्रश्न पर सरकार द्वारा विचार किया जा रहा था तो राष्ट्रीय सेवक संघ के नेता द्वारा भेजे गये विधान के मसौदे की शब्दावली की सरकार द्वारा जांच की गई थी । मसौदे पर सरकार की प्रतिक्रिया उन्हें सूचित कर दी गई थी । उनके द्वारा दिये गये स्पष्टीकरण तथा संघ के विधान से, जो बाद में प्रकाशित हुआ, यह आशा की गई थी कि संघ की कार्य प्रणाली भारत सरकार द्वारा सोची गई भावना के अनुसार होगी । विशेषत : राष्ट्रीय स्वयसेवक संघ के नेता ने राष्ट्रीय स्वयसेवक संघ के विधान में संघीय संविधान के प्रति निष्ठा तथा राष्ट्रीय झण्डे का आदर करने को अधिक सुव्यक्त करने और स्पष्ट रूप से यह प्रावधान करने का वचन दिया था कि उन व्यक्तियों के लिए संघ में कोई स्थान नहीं होगा जो हिन्साात्मक तथा रहस्यमय पद्धति में विश्वास करते है अथवा उनका सहारा लेते हैं । प्रकाशित संविधान यह भी कहता है कि ऐसे संघ में कोई राजनीति नहीं है और वह केवल सांस्कृतिक कार्य में रत है ।

(ग) से (ङ.) . राष्ट्रीय स्वयंसेवक संघ के कार्य करने के बिभिन्न पहलुओं के सम्बन्ध में सरकार के पास उपलब्ध सूचना सदन को समय-समय पर दी गई है। संघ के धन के स्त्रोतों के सम्बन्ध में लोक सभा अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 6149 दिनांक 11 अप्रेल, 1969 के भाग (ग) के उत्तर में दिये गये आश्वासन की पूर्ति करने के लिये भेजे गये विवरण की ओर ध्यान आकर्षित किया जाता है। संघ की सम्पत्ति के बारे में सूचना लोक सभा अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 9899 दिनांक 16 मई, 1969 के उत्तर में दी गई थीं । सरकार ने संघ द्वारा किये गये खर्च के बारे में कोई विशेष जांच नहीं की है ।

Shiv Sena Activities

9800. **SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD** :

SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has scrutinised the written Constitution of the Shiv Sena in order to ensure that its activities are in accordance with the said Constitution;

(b) whether the Shiv Sena has maintained some secret fund;

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and

(d) the effect of the activities of the Shiv Sena on national integration ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) According to information available with the Government of Maharashtra the Shiv Sena have not adopted any written constitution so far.

(b) The government have no information.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The Government are of the view that the activities of organisations like the Shiv Sena, which exploit regional and communal feelings are extremely harmful for the national integration.

Attack on Procession in Bihar

9801. SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :
SHRI MOHAMMED ISMAIL :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a peaceful procession was attacked on the 11th January, 1970 near the Bastacolla colliery in Bihar;

(b) if so, the details of the incident;

(c) whether it is a fact that the gangsters used jeep No. BRW 1999 in connection with the attack; and

(d) if so, the action taken against the owner of the jeep ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). According to information received from the Government of Bihar, a procession of workers which was coming to Dhanbad on January 11, 1970 from New Standard Lodna Colliery to participate in a meeting was attacked near Bastacolla Colliery by some persons. In the incident 18 persons were injured. Police have registered a criminal case and are investigating it according to law. 27 persons have so far been arrested.

(c) and (d). There is no evidence before the police to suggest that jeep No. NRW 1999 was used by the miscreants.

Criticism of Mahatma Gandhi in Jallianwala Bagh Play staged in West Bengal

*9802. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a 'Jatra' type of drama written by Shri Utpal Dutta, called 'Jallianwala Bagh' is being staged in West Bengal;

(b) whether in this 'Jatra' Mahatma Gandhi has been described as an "Imperialist agent" and "enemy of Indian people";

(c) whether during the budget session of the West Bengal State Assembly protests were recorded against scuh remarks;

(d) if so, steps taken by Government against abusive remark made in the 'Jatra' show; and

(e) whether the write of this 'Jatra' Shri Utpal Dutta has been given any national award like 'Padma Shri' ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) According to information received from the Government of West Bengal a play entitled "Jallianwala Bagh" written by Shri Utpal Dutta, has been staged in Calcutta and some districts of West Bengal.

(b) There is information that the play contains disparaging remarks against Gandhiji as a person. However, Gandhiji's adherence to non-violence has been criticised as having been helpful to the British rulers.

(c) The matter was discussed in the West Bengal Legislative Assembly on February 27, 1970 on a calling attention notice.

(b) No special steps have been taken in respect of this play.

(c) No, Sir.

Guerilla Type Struggle for Liberation of Jammu and Kashmir

9803. SHRI HEM BARUA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFRIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that certain people in the State of Jammu and Kashmir are organising a sort of guerilla struggle in the State on the behest of Pakistan for the so-called liberation of the State from India; and

(b) it so, what steps Government have taken to see that such a struggle does not materialise in the state ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Government have no such information.

(b) Government are, however, vigilant in the matter.

Kidnapping of West Bengal Minister

9804. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :

SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any enquiry was held in regard to the kidnapping of a Bengal Minister, Shri Mukutamani, on the 20th January, 1970; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). According to information received from the Government of West Bengal, Shri Mukutmani was forcibly kidnapped by 13/14 unknown persons from railway station Halisahar on January 20, 1970. The police registered a case and Shri Mukutmani was traced on January 21, 1970. The investigation of the case is in progress and three persons have been arrested. On January 20, 1970, Shri Mukutmani was not a Minister of the State Govenment.

अशोक नगर (मध्य प्रदेश) में पाकिस्तानी बमों का बरामद होना

9805. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि ;

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश के गुना जिले में अशोक नगर में पुलिस ने दिसम्बर 1969 के प्रथम पक्ष में एक व्यक्ति से कुछ पाकिस्तानी बम बरामद किये थे; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो कितने बम बरामद किये गये थे और सम्बद्ध व्यक्ति के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल): (क) और (ख). अपेक्षित सूचना मध्य प्रदेश सरकार से प्राप्त की जा रही है और प्राप्त होने पर सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

Pak Spies in Jammu and Kashmir

9806. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is fact a that during the last six months there have been many incidents showing the presence of a large number of Pakistani spies in the Jammu and Kashmir State :

(b) whether it is also a fact that there has been considerable Pakistani propoganda in Jammu and Kashmir through posters, pamphlets and slogans and the use of platforms in mosques ;

(c) whether some prominent politicians are involved in the above activities ; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Central Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARN SHUKLA) : (a) There is no such indication though State Government have intimated that a few Pakistani agents were apprehended during the period October, 1969 to March, 1970.

(b) and (c). Some anti national and prejudicial handbills had come to the notice of the Jammu and Kashmir Government during the period mentioned but the source or authorship of these hand-bills has not so far been traced, Certain political leaders have made some public speeches and statements in mosques. No prominent politicians had been found involved in espionage activities in the State.

(d) Government are vigilant.

भारत पाक पुनः एकीकरण के पक्ष का प्रचार करने वाली संस्थायें

9807. श्री भारत सिंह चौहान : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि देश के अन्दर ऐसी संस्थाएं हैं जो भारत पाकिस्तान के एकीकरण का प्रचार कर रही है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनकी गतिविधियों का ब्यौरा क्या है तथा उनके नाम क्या हैं और क्या सरकार ऐसी संस्थाओं को सहयोग प्रदान करने के लिए उद्यत है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री के०एस० रामास्वामी) : (क) और (ख). तथ्य मालूम किए जा रहे हैं।

Use of Home Department by CPI (M) for political purposes

9808. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Deputy Chief Minister of West Bengal had proposed to the Governor to probe in his capacity as a former Judge, the charges made by the Bangala Congress and some other ruling United Front parties that the Home Department of the State had been used for political purpeses of the Marxist communist party ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and reaction of the Governor thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). According to information received from the Government of West Bengal, no formal proposal was made by the former Deputy Chief Minister of West Bengal that the Governor, in his capacity as a former Judge, could inquire into the allegations against the Home Department of the State. However, in the course of a meeting with Governor during the last days of the United Front Government Shri Jyoti Basu while referring to the charges made in certain quarters that the C. P. M. were using the Home Department for political purposes, had stated that his party was prepared for an impartial investigation by the Council of Ministers or the United Front or even by the Governor. The Governor explained the embarrassment in his making a probe and there was no further discussion on the point.

अजमेर में पाकिस्तानी नागरिक

9809. **श्री मीठालाल मीना :** क्या गृहकार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि श्री मुहम्मद अली चिस्ती, सुपुत्र श्री सय्याल मुहम्मद अली चिस्ती, जो कि राजस्थान में अजमेर स्थित दरगाह ख्वाजा साहिब के निकट मकान संख्या बी/394, का निवासी है एक पाकिस्तानी नागरिक है और भारत में गैर-कानूनी रूप से रह रहा है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि देश के विभाजन के समय यह व्यक्ति 80,000 रुपये पाकिस्तान ले गया था;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि व्यक्तिगत अनेक वर्षों से भारत में सभी भागों में घूम-फिर रहा है;

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि उसकी अनेक गतिविधियाँ राष्ट्र-विरोधी हैं;

(ङ) क्या यह भी सच है कि अजमेर के लोगों ने समय-समय पर भारत सरकार तथा राजस्थान सरकार को इन तथ्यों से अवगत कराया है; और

(च) यदि हाँ, तो सरकार के इस बारे में निष्क्रिय होने के क्या कारण हैं और क्या सरकार ने अब तक इस बारे में कोई कार्यवाही की है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान्। वह नागरिकता अधिनियम, 1955 के अधीन पंजीकृत एक भारतीय नागरिक है ;

(ख) जी हां, श्रीमान्।

(ग) एक भारतीय नागरिक होने के नाते वह ऐसा करने के लिए स्वतंत्र है।

(घ) से (च). उसके विरुद्ध कुछ शिकायतें थीं। किन्तु, किसी अवैध कार्य के करने का कोई विशिष्ट मामला ध्यान में नहीं आया है।

Settlement of farmers and Retired Jawans on Kutch-Pakistan border

9810. SHRI R. K. AMIN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a few families with sturdy farmers and retired jawans have been settled on the Kutch-Pakistan border ;

(b) if so, whether the Government of India accept the need of settling many more such families on this border to safeguard the frontiers of India ; and

(c) if so, what action Government propose to take during the Fourth Plan period in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Questions do not arise.

जनसंघ द्वारा प्रकाशित किए जाने वाले एक समाचार पत्र के लिए दिल्ली के एक शराब के ठेकेदार द्वारा दान देना

9811. **श्री शशि भूषण :** क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान इस बात की ओर दिलाया गया है कि हाल ही में दिल्ली में शराब के एक ठेकेदार ने जनसंघ द्वारा शीघ्र ही प्रकाशित होने वाले एक दैनिक समाचार पत्र के लिए 50,000 रुपये दान दिये थे ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है;

(ग) शराब की बोतलों की कुल कितनी संख्या है जिनकी बिक्री पर गत वर्ष उपर्युक्त ठेकेदार से दिल्ली प्रशासन ने बिक्री-कर वसूल किया; और

(घ) क्या सरकार इस बात से सन्तुष्ट है कि वसूल किया गया बिक्री-कर शराब के अनुपात के अनुसार है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या-चरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). यह आरोप लगाया गया है कि शराब के ठेकेदारों ने राष्ट्रीय स्वयं सेवक संघ द्वारा प्रस्तुत किये गये दैनिक समाचार-पत्रों के लिए काफी बड़ी धन राशि दी है।

(ग) और (घ). यदि ठेकेदार का नाम बताया जावे तो सूचना एकत्रित कर सदन के सभा पटल पर रखी जायगी।

Letter from a Member of Parliament to Education Minister regarding complaint against present Courses of Education

9812. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether he has received any letter from any Member of Parliament in 1970 making complaints against present courses of education in schools and colleges ;

(b) if so, the nature of such letter with details ;

(c) whether he has replied to the letter, and, if so, the details of the reply ; and

(d) if no reply was sent, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) and (b). Presumably the Hon'ble Member is referring to his letter dated 31.12.1969 addressed to Prof. Mujeeb with a copy endorsed to the Prime Minister and the Education Minister. A copy of the letter is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—3535/70]

(c) and (d). The reply from Prof. Mujeeb to the applicant's letter was awaited. Action will be taken on the endorsement after examining the matter in the light of the reply from Prof. Mujeeb.

Controversy over C. P. M. and Governor's Role in West Bengal

9813. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any controversy going on with the Governor, West Bengal over the representative character of the C. P. M. and the Governor's role under the President's rule ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHULA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Activities of Messrs Gilpatric and Isenberg

9814. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :
DR. P. MANDAL :
SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) since when Mr. C. Gilpatric of Rockfeller Foundation and Mr. Isenberg (one time Adviser to the Education Ministry on publishing matter) are residing in India ;

(b) whether Government will place a statement on the Table of the House giving

the names of the institutions and their faculties with their location with which these two U. S. citizens were attached ; and

(c) whether the Foreign Office has received any report from the Security Service about the activities of these two gentlemen ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Mr. Gilpatric has been residing in India since 24-9-64 and Mr. Isenberg since May, 1955.

(b) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

(c) No adverse report has been received by the Government.

Statement

1.	MR. GILPATRIC	1. Delhi University, Delhi, as Visiting Professor of Philosophy.
		2. Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi.) As a member of the field staff of the Rockefeller Foundation in support of the cooperative Agriculture Programme.
		3. U.P. Agricultural University, Pant Nagar.)
		4. Indian Agricultural Research Institute, Pusa, New Delhi.)
2.	MR. A. ISENBERG	1. Southern Languages Book Trust, Madras, as Senior Consultant.
		2. The Ford Foundation, New Delhi, as Assistants to the Representative in India.
		3. American International School, New Delhi, as Consultant.
		4. Ministry of Education, as Adviser on publishing matters under a contract with UNESCO.
		5. Educational Resources Centre, New Delhi, as Resident Consultant.
		6. Office of the Maxwell School, Syracuse University, New Delhi, as Programme Administration.
		7. The Ford Foundation, New Delhi, as Consultant for Cultural Programmes.

Sheikh Mohd. Abdullah's Letter to Pak. President to Permit Persons to Attend J & K People's Convention

9815. SHRI S. K. TAPURIA :
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI :
SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :
SHRI N.K. SOMANI :
SHRI RAMESH CHANDRA VYAS :
SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Sheikh Mohd. Abdullah has recently written a letter to the Pakistan President urging him to permit certain persons living in occupied Kashmir to attend the second session of the Jammu and Kashmir People's Convention in Srinagar next month; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). Government have seen a press report to this effect. In this connection attention is invited to the replies given in the House to Unstarred Questions No. 2966 and 6003 on 13th March and 10th April, 1970 respectively.

Removal of Boundary pillars by Pakistanis on Assam Border

9815. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :
SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA :
SHRI VALMIKI CHOUDHARY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the statement of Assam Revenue Minister in the State Legislative Assembly that some Pakistani miscreants had removed the boundary pillars in the last week of November and the Assam Government had lodged a protest with the East Pakistan Government ;

(b) if so, the details thereof :

(c) whether Government propose to lodge a protest to Pakistan in this regard ;

(d) if so, the details thereof ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As a result of blasting and digging carried out by the East Pakistan Indnstrial Development Corporation, some boundary pillars were demaged and displaced on Indo-Pak Border in Borsora area of United Khasi & Jaintia Hills. Protests were lodged at appropriate levels with Pakistani authorities. The displaced pillars have since then been refixed on grounds under the joint supervision of the Directors of Land Records and Surveys of Assam and East Pakistan.

(c) to (e). The protests were lodged by the State Government and the Border Security Force with their counter parts in East Pakistan. The protest was also lodged by the Deputy High Commissioner for India in Dacca with the East Pakistan Government,

Chinese Plans for NEFA

9817. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to stata :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chinese plans to encourage the insurgent tribal elements in North-East Frontier to set up an independent North-Eastern Federation under Peking suzerainty seem to have received a set-back following the effective action of the Security forces in preventing further influx of Nagas and other rebel elements into China ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA GHARAN SHUKLA) (a) and (b). As a result of continued vegilance on the part of our security forces no gang of Naga hostiles has been known to have crossed the border in the recent past.

Armed Encounter Between East Pakistan Raiders and Indian Villagers at Pachhra on Indo-PAK border

9818. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AEFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether in an armed encounter on the 12th April, 1970 beween the East Pakistan raiders and the Indian villagers at Pachhra in west Dinajpur District on Indo-Pakistan border, one woman died and to others were injured;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) where the Security force was at that time; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). According to information received from West Bengal Government on the night of 12th 13th April, 1970 some local criminals committed dacoity in the house of a resident of Mouza Panchra, P. S. Goalpukur, District West Dinajpur. No East Pakistani nationals were involved in the commission of this crime. The criminals used firearms as a result of which one woman was killed and another villager received gun shot injuries. One of the villagers was also manhandled by the criminals. The local police chased the criminals and opened fire.

(c) The place of the occurrence is well inside Indian territory and does not fall within the beat of the B. S. F, patrol,

(d) A case under Section 396 IPC has been registered at Goalpukur Police Station and the investigation is in progress.

Radical Overhaul of Indian Judicial Service to Public

9819. SHRI R. K. AMIN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that the Royal Commission on Asszies and Quarter Sessions appointed by the U. K. Government in 1966 has called for the provision of a better judicial service to the public by means of a radical overhaul of the courts and the administration of justice ;

(b) whether Government are aware of similar need in India ; and

(c) if so, the action Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Law Commission has suggested certain specific amendments to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 in its Twenty-Seventh Report which are directed towards eliminating or minimising delay in civil litigation and thereby reducing costs. A Bill further to amend that Code for giving effect to those amendments is now pending before the joint Select Committee of both Houses of Parliament. The recort of the Committee is awaited.

The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 has been examined recently in detal by the Law Commission and the recommendations made in its Forty-First are being examined in consultation with the State Governments.

केन्द्रीय बचाओ समिति द्वारा करोल बाग, नई दिल्ली में आयोजित बैठक में पास किया गया संकल्प

9820. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या गृह कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली पुलिस अराजपत्रित कर्मचारी संघ के लिए स्थापित समिति "केन्द्रीय बचाओ" के तत्वावधान में 15 अप्रैल को करोल बाग, नई दिल्ली में आयोजित संसद सदस्यों और मजदूर नेताओं की बैठक में एक संकल्प पास किया था ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) सरकार की इस बारे में क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (ग). ऐसा सूचित किया गया है कि दिल्ली पुलिस अराजपत्रित कर्मचारी संघ की प्रेरणा पर दिनांक 15-4-1970 को कथित करोल बाग में आयोजित एक बैठक में कुछ संसद सदस्य, ट्रेड यूनियन के नेता तथा अन्य व्यक्ति शामिल हुए । ऐसा बताया गया है कि बैठक ने पुलिस कर्मचारियों के मामलों पर पुनर्विचार करने के सम्बन्ध में की गई

घोषणा की सराहना की है तथा इस पर शीघ्र कार्यवाही के लिए अनुरोध किया है। बैठक ने पुलिस कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध मुकदमों को वापस लेने तथा उन्हें सेवा में फिर से लेने के सम्बन्ध में की गई मांगों का समर्थन किया है।

सरकार ने यह घोषणा पहले ही कर दी है कि इस मामले पर नये सिरे से ध्यान दिया जा रहा है और यह विचाराधीन है।

Attempts on Life of former Chief Minister of West Bengal

9821. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the former Chief Minister of West Bengal, Shri Ajoy Mukherjee, publicly stated during the first part of April, 1970 that during later period of U. F. rule in West Bengal, two attempts on his life were made, once in Calcutta and the other on his way to Nadia;

(b) whether Government have inquired into these incidents; and

(c) if so, the findings of the inquiry and the political elements found associated with such plots to kill the former Chief Minister ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) According to information received from the State Government, a report to this effect was published in 'Jugantar' dated 11th April, 1970.

(b) and (c). The State Government have inquired into these incidents. 20 persons were arrested on 2nd December, 1969 for hurling brickbats and other missiles towards the pendal of the Bangla Congress satyagrahis. In regard to the political affiliation of the arrested persons information on receipt will be placed on the Table of the House. On 7th December, 1969 four bombs were recovered in a bush about 40/50 cubits away from the National Highway 34, but recovery of these bombs could not be connected with the visit of the Chief Minister to Krishnagar in Nadia.

Road Accidents in Delhi and on National Highways in the Country

9822. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of instantaneous deaths resulting from road accidents in Delhi and on the National Highways in the country during the year 1970 so far;

(b) the corresponding figures for each of the quarters of 1969; and

(c) whether in view of the increasing toll of life claimed by road accidents, Government propose to amend Sections 304A and 279 of the Indian Penal Code with a view to making the penalty provisions more deterrent so as to effectively prevent or to minimise road accidents and, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). The information required is being collected from the State Governments and Union Administrations and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha when received.

(c) No proposal to amend the relevant Sections of the Indian Penal Code is under consideration. The fine under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 for driving at excessive speed has been considerably enhanced to serve as a deterrent to rash driving.

Arrest of Settlers in North Andaman Island

9823. SHRI S. KUNDU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether many settlers of the North Andaman Islands have recently been put under arrest and, if so, the number of such arrests and the reasons therefor;

(b) whether families of the old settlers have been asking for new lands and if so, whether they have been given any land and, if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether these settlers had developed and cleaned a new area and settled there and Government have started burning and dismantling their huts and houses so built and, if so, the number of houses burnt and dismantled, the places of occurrence and number of families affected;

(d) whether the families who were brought to Neil Island in Andamans in 1970 have not been given any case dole or loan or grants for the failure of the crop; and

(e) whether the Andaman and Nicobar Administration has moved Government and Finance Ministry for sanction of such cash doles or loans or grants, as the case may be, and, if so, what steps Government are taking to see that these families receive doles or grants or loans immediately ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) 59 persons were arrested and charged under section 33 of the Indian Forests Act for committing forest offences within the protected forests. 15 persons were arrested under sections 342, 353, 183, 147 and 149 of I. P. C. for unauthorised encroachment of Government land, construction of huts thereon and obstructing the public servants while executing the orders of the court.

(b) Yes Sir. Apart from the land allotted at the time of colonisation, land has also been allotted to the heads of Settlers' families and their dependents by the Andaman and Nicobar Administration during the past few years.

(c) The Andaman and Nicobar Administration have reported that 13 persons, who were voluntary settlers, unauthorisedly cleared forests lands about 2-3 miles from the village Ramakrishnagramand constructed residential huts thereon. As the encroachers failed to vacate the encroachment or to remove the unauthorised structures in spite of notices issued by the Revenue authorities, action was taken against them under section 202 of Andaman and Nicobar Islands Land Revenue and Land Reforms Regulation 1966 to remove the encroachement. They were removed and their huts demolished. The Revenue authorities did not find the demolished material worth while to preserve or to auction and ordered it to be destroyed by burning.

(d) and (e). Sanction for maintenance assistance to the settlers in the shape of loan on a tapering scale depending upon the total yield of paddy has already been issued. However, the Andaman and Nicobar Administration have sent a revised proposal which is being examined.

Excavation at Kaseri near Hindon River (Meerut District)

9824. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA :
SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :
SHRI VALMIKI CHOUDHARY :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the excavation undertaken jointly by the Delhi University's History Department and the National Museum, New Delhi at Kaseri near Hindon river in Meerut District has given some valuable clue to the stratigraphical sequence of culture in the region lying between the Yamuna and the Hindon rivers ; and

(b) if so, the details of the discoveries made ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. Similar evidence was, however, also available at Hastinapur in the same district which was excavated earlier in 1950-52 by the Archaeological Survey of India.

(b) The excavation revealed a cultural sequence beginning with the deposits of Ochre Colour pottery (*circa* 1500 B. C.) and running through those of the Painted Grey, Sunga, Kushan upto the Medieval period. Apart from the characteristic

pottery of each period the noteworthy finds from the excavation include animal figurines, beads and a terracotta plaque depicting the Goddess Lakshmi.

Conscription of Doctors and Engineers

9825. SHRI LOBO PRABHU :
SHRI DEORAO PATIL :
SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) how peace time conscription of Doctors and Engineers as decided by Government is going to be organised ;

(b) whether their reluctance to join Government service is not due to its unattractive character though there is no shortage of Doctors and Engineers ; and

(c) the provision proposed to be made for appeal against indiscriminate conscription ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) In 1964 Government formulated a Compulsory Liability Scheme whereby engineers and doctors of certain age groups in Government service and in Public Sector Undertakings are made liable to render service in the Armed Forces for a specified period. The question of extending this liability to all engineers and doctors and extending it to any kind of National service is under consideration of Government.

(b) Despite the fact that there is no shortage of engineers in the country to-day, some of the Departments of Government are finding it difficult to recruit engineers in adequate numbers because of the arduous nature of duties involved as well as possible postings in remote areas. Doctors are still not easily available in adequate numbers for Government service particularly for the family planning programmes and for public health schemes in rural areas.

In view of the availability of engineers and doctors for Government Service not involving highly arduous work and postings in remote and rural areas, it may not be correct to presume that their reluctance to join Government service is due to its unattractive character.

(c) This is under consideration of Government.

Kerala Grandha Sala Sangham Trivandrum

9826. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN :
SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :
SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN :
SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received a report from the Kerala Grandha Sala Sangham, Trivandrum on their work ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the reaction of Government on the work of Kerala Grandha Sala Sangham ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) to (c). In December, 1969, the General Secretary of Kerala Grandha Sala Sangham had addressed a letter to Union Education Minister. In this letter, it was *inter alia* mentioned that the grants being made available to libraries in Kerala by the Kerala Government were woefully inadequate in view of the phenemenal rise in the cost of books. It was therefore, construed that the Sangham wanted financial assistance from the Government of India. The Sangham was supplied a copy of the scheme of Assistance to Voluntary Education Organisations working in the field of Public Libraries and was further advised to apply for financial assistance under the above Scheme in the prescribed form through the State Government.

Percentage Load Factor achieved by Air-India on various Routes

9827. SHRI JUGAL MONDAL :
SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage load factor achieved by the Air-India on the varions routes operated by it during the year 1969-70 ; and

(b) whether the reason for full sitting capacity not being utilised is the inefficiency of the Air India or whether it is due to the competition from other Air lines ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. SUROJINI MAHISHI) : (a) The load factors achieved by Air India on its various routes during 1969-70 are as under :—

	Pax Load Factor	*Overall Load Factor*
India/U. K. of USA	49.7	58.6
U. K /USA	52.7	56.5
India/USA	50 9	58.1
India/U. K. (Terminator)	38.9	44.5
India/U. K. (Moscow)	43.9	48.8
India/Japan	44.6	49.4
India/Fiji	53.0	47.3
India/Australia (Terminator)	58.5	50.7
India/Indonesia	49.2	47.1
India/East Africa	53.4	47.1
India/Mauritius	27.2	22.0
India/Gulf	43.9	39.0

(b) Apart from severe competition from other airlines, there is also the handicap of a limited Indian ethnic traffic.

Appointment of a Commission to go into Complaints of Minority Communities

9828. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to appoint a Commission consisting of Members of Parliament and other expert statesmen to consider the basic and substantial difficulties and complaints of the minority communities in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Compensation to Dependents of Cultivators killed during U. F. Rule in West Bengal

9829. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any proposal under consideration to pay compensation to the dependents of the cultivators killed and to others whose properties were looted or burnt during the United Front rule in West Bengal ;

(b) if so, the policy of Government outlined in this regard ; and

(c) if the reply to part (a) above be in the negative, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MIMISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) to (c). Facts are being ascertained from the state Government.

राष्ट्रीय राजपथ संख्या 2 पर बाहरी सड़क का निर्माण

9830. **श्री अर्जुन सिंह भदौरिया :** क्या नौवहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि इटावा, उत्तर प्रदेश राष्ट्रीय राजपथ संख्या 2, में आगरा, इटावा-फतहपुर सड़क पर प्रस्तावित बाहरी सड़क का निर्माण कार्य बन्द कर दिया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण है;

(ग) क्या सरकार को पता है कि वहां पर इस बाहरी सड़क के न बनने से शहर से रोज गुजरने वाले ट्रकों और बसों से कई स्कूल जाने वाले बच्चे तथा अन्य व्यक्ति मारे जाते हैं; और

(घ) क्या उक्त सड़क पर निर्माण कार्य पूरा हो जायेगा और यदि हां, तो कब तक ?

संसद विभाग और नौवहन तथा परिवहन मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री ईकबाल सिंह) : (क) इटावा से बाहरी मार्ग के लिए अब तक केवल भूमि अभिग्रहण मंजूर किया है। बाहरी मार्ग पर निर्माण कार्य की अभी मंजूरी होनी है।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) सूचना राज्य सरकार से एकत्रित की जा रही है और प्राप्त होने पर उसे लोक-सभा के पटल पर रख दिया जायेगा।

(घ) निर्माण कार्य को चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना प्रारूप में शामिल किया गया है। परन्तु बाहरी मार्ग के निर्माण-कार्य का पूरा होना योजनाकाल के विभिन्न वर्षों में धन की उपलब्धता पर निर्भर करता है।

Representation to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Organisations

9831. SHRI ATAM DAS : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state ;

(a) whether the All India Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Employees welfare Association has approached Government for inclusion in the list of representative Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Organisations for the purpose of orders relating to communal representation in terms of the Home Ministry's O. M. No, 42/25/NGS, dated the 26th November, 1953.

(b) what other Social Welfare Organisaations are included in the last mentioned bove; and

(c) what reply, if any, has been given to this particular Association ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI K.S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) Yes, sir,

(b) A list of Organisations of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes which have been recognised for purpose of reservation orders *i.e.* for notifying reserved vacancies is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-3536/70]

(c) The Association was informed that in view of arrangements already existing for publicity of vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, it has been decided by Government not to add to the list of associations already recognised for purpose of notifying reserved vacancies. The Association was also advised that if it wished to assist its members in this matter, it could do so by studying newspaper advertisements issued in this regard.

Registration of All India Scheduled Castes and Schehuled Tribes Employees' Welfare Assaciation

9832 SHRI ATAM DAS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state ;

(a) whether it is a fact that the All

India Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Employees' Welfare Association, New Delhi, a Social Welfare organisation of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, has addressed some letters to the Ministry of Home Affairs during the period January, 1969 to March, 1970;

(b) whether the Association is a Society registered under the Societies Registration Act;

(c) whether any replies sent to the Association; and

(d) If not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It has been stated on behalf of the Association that it is a registered Society,

(c) Yes, Sir,

(d) Does not arise.

हरिजनों तथा हरिजन लड़कियों पर ज्यादतियों को रोकने के लिए एक उच्च शक्ति प्राप्त आयोग का गठन

9833. श्री बंशनारायण सिंह : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उनका ध्यान एक हरिजन लड़की से छेड़छाड़ के बारे में 20 अप्रैल, 1970 के दैनिक "नव भारत टाइम्स" के पृष्ठ 3 पर छपे समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार का विचार हरिजन लड़कियों से बलात्कार तथा छेड़छाड़ की घटनाओं को रोकने तथा हरिजनों के जान व माल की रक्षा की दृष्टि से एक उच्च शक्ति प्राप्त वाला आयोग बनाने का है ; जिसका चेयरमैन तथा अन्य सदस्य हरिजन हों ;

(ग) क्या भारतीय दण्ड संहिता में संशोधन करने का विचार है ताकि लड़की से बलात्कार करने वाले व्यक्ति को मृत्यु दण्ड दिया जा सके ; और

(घ) पिछले तीन वर्षों में समूचे देश में हरिजनों की हत्यायें की गई, कितने हरिजनों को जीवित जलाया गया, कितनी हरिजन लड़कियों से बलात्कार तथा छेड़छाड़ की गई और कितने हरिजनों को अपना धर्म बदलने पर बाध्य किया गया ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी हां, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) और (ग). ऐसे कोई प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन नहीं है ।

(घ) नागालैंड सरकार तथा मणिपुर, अन्दमान व नीकोबार द्वीप समूह और नेफा के संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासनों से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार ऐसे कोई मामले नहीं हुए हैं । शेष राज्यों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों के सम्बन्ध में सूचना अभी प्राप्त नहीं हुई है ।

मंत्रालयों में हिन्दी न जानने वाले अधिकारी

9834. श्री बंश नारायण सिंह :
श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :
श्री रामस्वरूप विद्यार्थी :
श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत सरकार के विभिन्न मंत्रालयों और कार्यालयों में हिन्दी न जानने वाले कितने अधिकारी हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि कुछ अधिकारी अपने चपरासियों से भी अंग्रेजी में बात करते हैं ;

(ख) हिन्दी अध्यापन योजना के अन्तर्गत उनको हिन्दी का प्रशिक्षण न देने के क्या कारण हैं ;

(घ) क्या ऐसे अधिकारियों को दिसम्बर 1970 तक हिन्दी कक्षाओं में उपस्थित होने को विवश किया जायेगा ; और

(ङ.) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) उपलब्ध सूचना का एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है। [ग्रंथालय में रख दिया गया। देखिये संख्या LT-3537/70]

(ख) ऐसा कोई दृष्टान्त गृह मंत्रालय के ध्यान में नही आया है।

(ग) से (ङ) उन सभी राजपत्रित अधिकारियों के लिए जिनकी आयु 1-1-1961 को 45 वर्ष से कम थी, सेवा में हिन्दी का प्रशिक्षण अनिवार्य है। भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों। विभागों/कार्यालयों को अपने उन कर्मचारियों की सूचियां रखने में अनुदेश दिये गये हैं जिन्हें अभी हिन्दी में प्रशिक्षण दिया जाना है। प्राक्स्था-भाजित कार्यक्रम के अनुसार प्रत्येक वर्ष इस सूची से लगभग 20 प्रतिशत कर्मचारियों को हिन्दी के प्रशिक्षण के लिए भेजा जाता है। अतः हिन्दी न जानने वाले अधिकारियों को दिसम्बर, 1970 तक हिन्दी कक्षाओं में उपस्थित होने के लिए विवश नहीं किया जा सकता। तथापि उनके प्रशिक्षण का कार्य यथाशीघ्र पूरा करने के प्रयत्न किये जा रहे हैं जिनमें पत्राचार पाठ्यक्रमों द्वारा प्रशिक्षण तथा केवल राजपत्रित अधिकारियों के लिए एक प्रबल पूर्णकालिक पाठ्यक्रम भी सम्मिलित हैं।

उत्तर प्रदेश के कुछ जिलों में जाटों द्वारा हरिजनों पर ज्यादतियां

9835. **श्री वंशनारायण सिंह :**
श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :

क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश के मेरठ, मुजफ्फर नगर तथा सहारनपुर जिलों में जाटों द्वारा हरिजनों पर की जाने वाली ज्यादतियों में दिन प्रतिदिन वृद्धि हो रही है;

(ख) 1967 के आम चुनाव से मार्च, 1970 तक जाटों द्वारा हरिजनों पर कितनी बार बलात्कार किया गया, उनकी मारपीट की गई तथा हत्या की गई जिनके बरे में केन्द्रीय तथा राज्य सरकारों का ध्यान दिलाया गया है;

(ग) इन घटनाओं का ब्यौरा क्या है;

(घ) क्या दोषियों के विरुद्ध केन्द्रीय तथा राज्य सरकारों द्वारा कोई कठोर कार्यवाही की गई है; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह कार्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री के० एस० रामास्वामी) : (क) से (ङ). राज्य सरकार से तथ्य मालूम किये जा रहे हैं।

मंत्रियों के निजी कर्मचारियों में अनुसूचित जाति तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जाति के लोग

9836. **श्री वंश नारायण सिंह :**
श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय मंत्रियों, राज्य मंत्रियों और

उप-मंत्रियों के निजी कर्मचारियों की श्रेणी-वार संख्या कितनी है और उनमें से कितने अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के हैं;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि मंत्रियों के निजी कर्मचारियों में अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के निजी सचिवों और सहायक निजी सचिवों की संख्या नगण्य है;

(ग) क्या सरकार इस आशय के प्रस्ताव पर विचार करेगी कि उपरोक्त तीन श्रेणियों के मंत्रियों के निजी सचिव अथवा सहायक निजि सचिव के एक पद पर अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित आदिम जाति के व्यक्ति को अनिवार्य रूप से नियुक्त किया जाये; और

(घ) क्या निजी कर्मचारियों में आशुलिपिकों को भी आरक्षित कोटे के अनुसार नियुक्त किया जायेगा; और यदि नहीं, तो उस के क्या कारण है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है तथा सदन के सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

(ग) और (घ). मंत्री तथा उप-मंत्री अपने निजी कर्मचारियों का चयन अपनी इच्छानुसार कर सकते हैं और ऐसी नियुक्तियां मंत्रियों के कार्यकाल के साथ ही समाप्त हो जाती हैं। अतः इन नियुक्तियों के लिए अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के लिए कोटा का आरक्षण लागू करना व्यवहारिक नहीं है ।

मंत्रालयों में हिन्दी में टिप्पणी और मसौदा लेखन

9837. श्री वंश नारायण सिंह :
श्री रामस्वरूप विद्यार्थी :
श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :
श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :
श्री अर्जुन सिंह भदौरिया :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि विभिन्न मंत्रालयों के अनेक पदाधिकारी और भारत सरकार के अनेक कार्यालय अपने अधीनस्थ उन कर्मचारियों को, जो हिन्दी में टिप्पणी और मसौदा लेखन करना चाहते हैं, अपना काम अंग्रेजी में करने के लिए बाध्य करते हैं;

(ख) यदि हां तो उक्त अधिकारियों के नाम और पद नाम क्या हैं;

(ग) क्या सरकार टिप्टणी और मसौदा लेखन के मामले में अधिक से अधिक हिन्दी का प्रयोग करने के सम्बन्ध में आदेश जारी करने के प्रश्न पर विचार करेंगी ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). जुलाई, 1968 जारी किये गये प्रशासनिक अनुदेशों में स्पष्ट रूप से यह बताया गया है कि कोई कर्मचारी टिप्पण अथवा मसौदा लेखन के प्रयोजनों के लिए हिन्दी अथवा अंग्रेजी में से किसी का प्रयोग कर सकता है और यह कि स्वयं उससे उसका अनुवाद प्रस्तुत करने के लिए नहीं कहा जाना चाहिए। जब कभी इस सम्बन्ध में प्रतिबन्ध का कोई दृष्टान्त गृह मंत्रालय के ध्यान में लाया जाता है तो सम्बन्धित विभाग कार्यालय के साथ उस मामले पर बातचीत की जाती है। कार्यालयों तथा कर्मचारियों के नामों तथा पदनामों के बारे में कोई रिकार्ड नहीं रखा जाता है।

(ग) और (च). हिन्दी जानने वाले कर्मचारियों को सरकारी काम में हिंदी का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्रोत्साहित करने की दृष्टि से हिन्दी जानने वाले वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों से छोटी टिप्पणियों के लिखने में हिन्दी का प्रयोग करने का अनुरोध किया गया है। ऐसी टिप्पणियों की निदर्शी-सूची परिचालित की गई है।

Adult Education Programme

9838. SHRI S. KUNDU : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have launched recently Adult Education programme or are planning to lunch the same;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any districts have been considered suitable to lunch such pilot scheme; and

(d) if so, the names of such districts and method and content of such adult education ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—3538/70]

Seniority of Permanent Government Employees

9839. SHRI RAM CHARAN :
SHRI NARDEO SNATAK :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that that according to the orders issued by his Ministry, a permanent Government servent is treated as senior to the temporary Government servant in the Central Secretariat and its Attached and Subordinate offices;

(b) whether it is also a fact that there are about 430 Lower Division Clerks in the ordnance Depots of the Ministry of Defence, belonging to the Scheduled Casts and Scheduled Tribes and most of them are permanent Government servants;

(c) whether it is further a fact that the Lower Division Clerks other than those belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, who were confirmed after the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates, are being promoted, while the Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe candidates are not being considered for promotion; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) According to the general principles of seniority contained in Office Memorandum No. 9/11/55—Rps, dated 22-12-1959, issued by the Ministry of HOme Affairs, Permanent officers of a grade shall be ranked senior to persons who are officiating in that grade. However, these principles of seniority have not so far been adopted in the case of Class III and IV civilian employees of the lower formations under the Ministry of Defence.

(b) to (d). The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as early as possible.

चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में शिक्षा के लिए धन का नियतन

7840. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में शिक्षा के लिये नियत धन इससे पहले, इसके लिए की गई व्यवस्था की तुलना में, बहुत कम है जैसा कि उनके मंत्रालय के वर्ष 1969–70 के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन में स्पष्ट है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो शिक्षा के प्रति इस उदासीनता के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) गत तीन पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं में व्यय किये गए धन का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (श्री डा० वी० के० आर० वी० राव) : (क) चौथी पंचवर्षीय आयोजना में शिक्षा के लिये व्यवस्थित परिव्यय 829 करोड़ रुपये है जो सरकारी क्षेत्र में कुल परिव्यय का 5·2 प्रतिशत होता है। यह समूची पंचवर्षीय आयोजना का न्यूनतम अनुपात है जैसा कि शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय की 1969-70 की वार्षिक रिपोर्ट में पहले ही बताया जा चुका है।

(ख) शिक्षा के विनिधान में कम प्रतिशतता का मुख्य कारण यह है कि उच्च प्राथमिकता अन्य क्षेत्रों को जैसे कृषि, सिंचाई, बिजली, उद्योग तथा परिवार नियोजन को दी गई है। इसमें यह भी निहित है कि शिक्षा विकास में जो महत्वपूर्ण योगदान देती है, उसकी मनुष्यों को अभी तक पर्याप्त रूप से जानकारी नहीं है।

(ग) गत तीन पंचवर्षीय आयोजनाओं के दौरान खर्च की गई राशि के ब्यौरे नीचे दिए गए हैं :—

	प्रथम आयोजना	द्वितीय आयोजना	तीसरी आयोजना
शिक्षा सम्बन्धी परिव्यय	152.9	273.0	588.7
आयोजना का कुल परिव्यय	1946.2	4680.00	8572.5
प्रतिशतता	7 9	5.8	6.9

मुजफ्फरपुर से विमान सेवा चालू करना

9841. **श्री रामावतार शर्मा** : क्या पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने मुजफ्फरपुर से विमान सेवा चालू करने का निश्चय कर लिया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) उपर्युक्त सेवा की कब तक चालू होने की सम्भावना है ?

पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (डा० सरोजिनी महिषी) : (क) से (ग). 16 फरवरी, 1970, से एक प्राइवेट परिचालक ने कलकत्ता-भागलपुर-पटना-मुजफ्फरपुर रूसौल मार्ग पर एक अननुसूचित वापसी सेवा का परिचलन प्रारम्भ कर दिया है। इण्डियन एयरलाइन्स द्वारा मुजफ्फरपुर के लिए एक विमान सेवा परिचालित करने की सम्भावना की जांच की जा रही है।

दानापुर और अनीसाबाद के सेन्ट्रल स्कूलों के शिक्षकों का स्थानान्तरण

9842. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री** : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दानापुर और

अनीसाबाद सेंट्रल स्कूलों के प्रधान आचार्यों ने गत वर्ष कुछ शिक्षकों का स्थानान्तरण करने की सिफारिश की थी ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन शिक्षकों के स्कूल-वार नाम क्या हैं और किन-किन शिक्षकों का स्थानान्तरण किया जायेगा ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि अनीसाबाद सेन्ट्रल स्कूल के एक संस्कृत शिक्षक का भी स्थानान्तरण किया गया था लेकिन वह वहां नहीं गया था ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं

और आदेशों का पालन न करने के लिए उसके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ; और

(ङ.) यदि कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई है तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) स्कूल का नाम	उन अध्यापकों के नाम जिनके स्थानान्तरण की सिफारिश की गई	स्थानान्तरित अध्यापकों के नाम
केन्द्रीय स्कूल, दानापुर छावनी	1. श्री बी० पी० सिन्हा 2. श्री डी० एन० सिन्हा 3. श्री आर० बी० प्रसाद 4. श्री एम० चौधरी 5. श्री बी० पी० सिंह	1. श्री बी० पी० सिन्हा 2. श्री डी० एन० सिन्हा 3. श्री आर० बी० प्रसाद 4. श्री एम० चौधरी
केन्द्रीय स्कूल, अनीसाबाद	1. श्री बी० के० तिवारी 2. श्री यू० एन० पाठक 3. श्री एच० पी० किरण 4. श्री सी० एम० पी० वर्मा 5. श्रीमती एस० के० वर्मा	1. श्री बी० के० तिवारी 2. श्री एच० पी० किरण

(ग) जी नहीं ।

(घ) और (ङ.). प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Anti-National Activities of a Communal Party in West Bengal

9843. **SHRI SAMAR GUHA:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the D.I.G., Intelligence Bureau submitted a report to the Home Department of the former United Front Government in West Bengal in which he warned the State Government about the

antinational activities of a certain communal party operating in the State ;

(b) whether this communal party has particularly concentrated its activities along the border areas of West Bengal ;

(c) whether this communal party is maintaining link with similar parties in West Bengal and harbouring Pakistani agents from East Pakistan operating in the State :

(d) whether the Joint Secretary of the Police Department did not take any cognizance of the report of the D.I.G., Intelligence Bureau;

(e) whether this Joint Secretary of the Home Department had issued a circular, without proper authority, in regard to "secrifice of cow" on Id day and whether the said circular led to communal riots in Murshidabad District; and

(f) if so, the steps taken by Government in this matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K.S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) to (f). Facts are being ascertained from the state government.

Annihilation of Jotedars by Naxalites

9844. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news report appearing in 'Deshabrati' that six persons including some Jotedars were claimed to have been anhihilated by the Naxalites in various parts of West Bengal during April, 1970;

(b) if so, the details of each annihilation; and

(c) whether the culprits could be apprehended and, if so, their number and party affiliation, if any ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) to (c). Facts are being ascretained.

Reaction of Punjab Government towards Setting up of a Boundary Commission

9845. SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
SHRI R. K. BIRLA :
SHRI GURCHARAN SINGH ;
SHRI B. K. DAS CHOWDHURY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Punjab have not agreed to co-operate with the setting up of a boundary commission;

(b) whether the Centre has taken note of thir reaction; and

(c) whether the Centre would postpone their decision regarding Fazilka as a result of the above reaction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No such communication has been received from the Government of Punjab.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Government have already announced their decision on Punjab disputes, which also covers transfer of a part of Fazilka Tehsil to Haryana.

Naxalite Activities in Delhi University

9846. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some Members of Parliament have drawn Government's attention to the increasing Naxalite activities in the University campus of the Delhi University ;

(b) if so, the details of such activities that have to Government's notice ; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). Strict vigilance is being maintained in respect of the activities of extremists. Extremist activities in Delhi have been, so far, largely confined to slogan writing on the walls of the Delhi University campus. Delhi Administration are keeping a close watch and, wherever necessary, action would be initiated according to law.

Unfounded allegations against Directors of C. S. I. R.

9847. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is fact that the Sarkar Committee has held that allegations against the Directors of Council of Scientific and Industrial Research were unfounded ;

(b) if so, what steps Government have taken against those who had lodged false complaints ;

(c) the names of those who made such complaints and the nature of disciplinary action taken against them ; and

(d) if no action has been taken, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) The Sarkar Committee Report (Part-I) was laid on the Table of the House on 10th March, 1970 and copies of the Report are also available in the Library of Parliament. The findings of of the Committee are contained in the Report.

(b) to (d). The employees of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research were permitted to write to the Inquiry Committee directly on service matters without offending the Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules, 1964 and to express their views frankly without fear of victimisation. The question of taking any action against the employees of the C. S. I. R. does not, therefore, arise.

Raising of Age Limit for Recruitment of Employees

9848. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWDA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether recently the Rajasthan Government have raised the age limit for recruitment;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the Central Government have also considered this aspect and, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). Information relating to parts (a) and (b) of the Question is awaited from the Government of Rajasthan. On its receipt, the matter relating to the raising of the age limit for recruitment under the Central Government would be examined, if necessary, and the information will be laid on the Table of the House as early as possible.

Murder of Rev. Father D' Costa in Garo Hills District

9849. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWDA :
SHRI HIMATSINGKA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any enquiry was held into the murder of Rev. Father D' Costa, an Italian priest at Mendol Village in Garo Hills District of Meghalya on the 16th April, 1970 ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). Rev. Father Giulio Consta, an Italian priest was found murdered by some unknown culprits on the night of 16/17th April, 1970 in his house at Mendal village of Garo Hills District. In this connection a case under Section 302 IPC has been registered which is still under investigation. Every effort is being made to trace out the culprits.

Political Platform for Business Community

9850. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Shri D. C. Kothari, President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Baroda said on the 14th April, 1970 that the business Community should now prepare its own political platform;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SARI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). According to information received from the Government of Gujarat Shri D. C. Kothari, President of the Fedration of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry while addressing members of the Federation of Gujarat Mills and Industries art Baroda on April 14, 1970 had asked them to consider whether or not they should create a political platform of their own to convince, the public Govt. etc. of their services to the country. The Contitution guarantees to all citizens the right to form associations, subject to restrictions that they may be imposed under the law in the interests of the sovereignty and integrity of India or public order or morality.

संस्कृत साहित्य का हिन्दी तथा प्रादेशिक भाषाओं मे अनुवाद

9851. श्री नागेश्वर द्विवेदी : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) संस्कृत की दर्शन शास्त्र, साहित्य नाटक, कविता और इतिसाह की पुस्तकों का हिन्दी और अन्य भारतीय भाषाणों में प्रमाणीकृत अनुवाद करवाने के लिये क्या व्यवस्था की गई है ;

(ख) सरकार ने अब तक किन किन संस्कृत पुस्तकों का हिन्दी और अन्य भाषाणों में अनुवाद करवाया है ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार ने वेदों और पुराणों का हिन्दी में प्रमाणीकृत अनुवाद करवाने की कोई व्यवस्था की है यदि हां, तो इस बारे में अब तक कितनी प्रगति हुई ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) से (ग). संस्कृत के प्राचीन ग्रन्थों का हिन्दी तथा अन्य भारतीय भाषाओं में प्रामाणिक अनुवाद प्रकाशित करने के लिए अभी तक कोई विशिष्ट योजना मंजूर नहीं की गई है। फिर भी, स्वैच्छिक संस्कृत संस्थाओं को अनुदानों के लिए शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय की योजना के अन्तर्गत, संस्कृत की मूल्यवान पुस्तकें, हिन्दी तथा अन्य भारतीय भाषाओं में अनुवादों के साथ काफी संख्या में प्रकाशित की गई हैं। कुछ महत्वपूर्ण पुस्तकें जो अब तक प्रकाशित की गई हैं उनकी सूची नीचे दी जाती हैं : —

1. हिंदी अनुवाद सहित वामन पुराण का आलोचनात्मक संस्करण।
2. वैदिक पुस्तकें—हिंदी अनुवाद सहित।
3. महाभारत (पूना संस्करण) का हिंदी अनुवाद।
4. वैयाकरण सिद्धान्त कौमुदी (मराठी अनुवाद)।
5. रामायण (कन्नड़ अनुवाद)।
6. ब्रह्मसूत्र शांकरभाष्य (गुजराती अनुवाद)।
7. गोपाल चम्पू (हिंदी अनुवाद)।
8. राघारस सुधानिधि स्तव (हिंदी अनुवाद)।
9. भर्तृहरि का नितिशतक (हिंदी अनुवाद)।
10. सम्राट सिद्धान्त (हिंदी अनुवाद)।

रामायण और महाभारत कालों के ऐतिहासिक स्थानों की सत्यता

9852. **श्री नागेश्वर द्विवेदी :** क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या रामायण और महाभारत कालों से सम्बन्धित ऐतिहासिक स्थानों की सत्यता स्थापित करने के लिए सरकारी स्तर पर कोई व्यवस्था की गई है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उन ऐतिहासिक स्थानों के नाम क्या हैं जिनकी सत्यता स्थापित की गई है ; और

(ग) रामायण और महाभारत कालों से संबंधित उन स्थानों के नाम क्या हैं जहां पुरातत्वीय विभाग ने खुदाई कार्य किया था और उस खुदाई की मुख्य बातें क्या क्या हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) महाभारत में वर्णित स्थलों की व्यवस्थित खोज का कार्य भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण द्वारा 1950-52 में किया गया था। रामायण में वर्णित स्थलों की ऐसी ही खोज का कार्य अभी सर्वेक्षण ने शुरू नहीं किया है।

(ख) किसी समकालीन सबूत के बिना ऐसे ऐतिहासिक स्थलों की प्रामाणिकता स्थापित करना कठिन है। तथापि, महाभारत में वर्णित सिंधुगंगा (ऊपरी मध्यदेश) के मैदानों के प्राय: सभी स्थलों से भूरी मिट्टी के चित्रकारी वाले बर्तनों के प्रकट होने से इस बात की निश्चय के साथ पुष्टि की जा सकती है कि ये समकालीन के अधिकार में थे।

(ग) महाभारत से संबंधित निम्नलिखित स्थलों की खुदाई भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण ने की—

(1) उत्तरी पांचालों की राजधानी अहिच्छत्रा ;

(2) कौरवों की राजधानी, हस्तिनापुर ;

(3) कृष्ण वासुदेव के जीवन से संबंधित मथुरा;

(4) राजा विराता की राजधानी, बैराट; और

(5) पांडवों की राजधानी पुराना किला (इन्द्रप्रस्थ)।

इन स्थलों के निचले भाग से भूरी मिट्टी के चित्रित ऐसे बर्तन मिले हैं जिन्हें सिरका 100-700 ईसापूर्व का बताया जाता है।

Admission of Students to Delhi Colleges

9853. **SHRI SHARDA NAND :**
SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :
SHRI SURAJ BHAN :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) what is the exact problem of students admission in Delhi Colleges this years ;

(b) the estimated number of applicants, separately, for arts, science, honours and other subjects ;

(c) the number of total available seats for each category ;

(d) the concrete steps taken by Government to solve this problem ;

(e) whether Government have changed the condition for admission in any course this year ; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for the change of condition ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) A working Groups set up by Delhi University has estimated that there likely to be shortage of seats for under-graduate courses during the next academic session.

(b) The registration of students seeking admission to the various courses will start only after the higher secondary results of the Central Board of Secondary Education are declared. The Working Group has, however, estimated that 14,454 eligible students are likely to seek admission to under-graduate courses in Arts and Commerce and 5,014 in Science.

(c) According to the information furnished by the University the total number of seats is 13,225 in Arts and Commerce and 4,579 in Science.

(d) The University Grants Commission has approved in principle the proposal of the University to permit three private Trust/Societies to open new colleges during the next academic session. The Delhi Administration also plans to start two new colleges. The Government has accepted the proposal of Delhi University to allow private candidates to appear in its examinations and steps are being taken to amend the Act of the University for this purpose.

(e) and (f). Keeping in view the facilities available, the Delhi University has decided that :

(a) Candidates passing the Higher Secondary Examination from the Central Board of Secondary Education, New Delhi with 45% and above marks will be allowed to seek admission directly in the colleges ; and

(b) candidates obtaining marks between 40 and 45 per cent will be registered by the University. The University will from time to time announce the names of the candidates in order of merit for purposes of admission.

उत्तर प्रदेश विधान सभा के लिये मध्यावधि चुनाव के दौरान एक उम्मीदार को जान माल के खतरे के बारे में अभ्यावेदन

9854. श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र
श्री रामसेवक यादव :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उनको जिला मुजफ्फर नगर के शामली के श्री सलेख चन्द्र के बारे में, जो उत्तर प्रदेश में हुए गत मध्यावधि चुनाव में उम्मीदवार था, प्रधानमंत्री को दिये गये एक अभ्यावेदन के बारे में पता है जिसमें यह उल्लेख किया गया था कि उसकी जान तथा माल को खतरा है : और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त अभ्यावेदन में क्या मुख्य बातें कही गई हैं और उस पर की कई कार्यवाही का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

गृह कार्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री के० एस० रामास्वामी) : (क) और (ख). तथ्य मालूम किये जा रहे है ।

Budget Demands of Regional Research Laboratory Hyderabad

9855. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research has not met for the last two years to consider the budget demands of the Regional Research Laboratory at Hyderabad although it should meet at least twice a year ; and

(b) if so, how the budget of the Regional Research Laboratory was passed last year and the year before ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) Perhaps, the question refers to the Executive Council of the Regional Research Laboratory, Hyderabad which last met on 19th October, 1968. The Revised Estimates for 1969-70 and Budget Estimates for 1970-71 have not been considered by the Executive Council.

(b) Budget Estimates for 1968-69 were considered at the Joint Meeting of the Executive Council and Finance and Building Sub Committee of the Regional Research Laboratory, Hyderabad held on 16.10.1967. Revised Budget for 1968-69 and Budget Estimates for 1969-70 were considered at the meetings of the Finance and Building Sub-Committee and the Executive Council of the Laboratory held on 19.10.1968.

Launching Pilot Project for Linking School Education with Economic Development

9856. SHRI S K. TAPURIAH :
SHRI MUHAMAD SHERIFF :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to launch Pilot project to link-up/correlate school education with economic development ;

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the same ;

(c) the amount of money earmarked for this ; and

(d) whether any external aid has been sought to make these projects successful ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (d). The Ministry of Education and Youth Services have decided to take up, as a first step in the programme, Intensive Educational District Development Projects in four Districts, namely Bellary (Mysore), Jalgaon (Maharashtra), Sangrur (Punjab) and Ranchi or Darbhanga (Bihar).

The general objective of the Intensive Educational District Development Projects are to try out and demonstrate effective ways of relating educational programmes with overall economic development and social growth. Details of the projects and the surveys and studies, required to be taken up before initiating the projects, are being worked out in collaboration with the concerned State Governments. No specific amount has been earmarked for the purpose.

If any external aid is necessary and available on our terms, its utilisation will be considered in due course.

दिल्ली नगर निगम में अनुसूचित जातियों के लिये पदों का आरक्षण

9857. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जैसा कि 12 जनवरी, 1970 के हिन्दुस्तान (दैनिक) के एक सम्पादकीय लेख में उल्लेख किया गया है, दिल्ली नगर निगम आठवीं कक्षा पास अनुसूचित जातियों के व्यक्तियों के लिए दफ्तरियों और मोहर्रिरों के पदों के आरक्षण के बारे में उनके द्वारा जारी किये गये निदेशों की उपेक्षा कर रहा है; और

(ख) स्थिति में सुधार करने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) चूंकि दफ्तरियों तथा मोहर्रिरों के पदों को, चतुर्थ श्रेणी के शिक्षित तथा योग्य कर्मचारियों की पदोन्नति द्वारा, उपयुक्तता और वरिष्ठ ता के आधार पर भरा जाता है, इसलिये इन पदों की पूर्ति करते समय अनुसूचित जाति तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जाति के कर्मचारियों के लिये आरक्षण की आवश्यकता नहीं है ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

प्रौढ़ शिक्षा योजना की क्रियान्विति

9858. **श्री मौलहू प्रसाद** : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जैसा कि 12 जनवरी, 1970 के दैनिक हिन्दुस्तान में समाचार प्रकाशित हुआ है दिल्ली महानगर परिषद के मुख्य कार्यकारी पार्षद ने प्रौढ़ शिक्षा कार्यक्रम को अधिक प्रभावशाली बनाने के लिए एक ठोस योजना तैयार की है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि प्रौढ़ शिक्षा योजना को क्रियान्वित करने सम्बन्धी कुछ ठोस कार्यक्रम अन्य राज्यों द्वारा भी अपनाये जा रहे हैं; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान विभिन्न राज्यों ने, राज्यवार, उपयुक्त योजना पर कितनी धनराशि खर्च की और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में कितनी सहायता दी ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० वी० के० आर० वी० राव) : (क), (ख) और (ग). सभी राज्य सरकारों 'संघीय क्षेत्रों' प्रशासनों से सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और यथाशीघ्र सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

Colony for Kabaris in Chandigarh

9856. **SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL** : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Kahari Union, Bijwara, Chandigarh has represented to the Chandigarh Administration for setting up some colony for them or in the alternative to allot them plots for their business ;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to meet their demand ;

(c) the number of such Kaharis, who are likely to be displaced from Bijwara ; and

(d) whether it is a fact that these Kaharis are there in Chandigarh since the start of the construction of town of Chandigarh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (d). Chandigarh Administration report that they have received no representation from Kahari Union. However, the Kabari Union, Chandigarh, represented to the Punjab Government in 1965 for creation and allotment of commercial plots for Kabari trade Chandigarh Administration have decided recently to create necessary number of sites for the Kabari Union and action to that end has been initiated.

Parks near Shops and Commercial Establishments in Chandigarh

9160. **SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL** : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the traders and businessmen of various sectors of Chandigarh have demanded of Government the scrapping of the Small Parks existing in front of their shops and commercial establishments ;

(b) whether Government have removed the parks in some sectors and, if so, in which sectors ;

(c) the steps taken by Government to remove the parks in other sectors and the estimated time in which the removal will be completed ; and

(d) whether it is also a fact that the parks are a hurdle in the way of customers and the traders ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (d). The Chandigarh Anministration have informed that the traders have asked for

reduction in size of grassy lawns and increase of parking area for vehicles in the shopping area of some sectors due to the increased need for parking area. The demand has been accepted in some cases and as a result the lawns and the parking areas will be remodelled where necessary. Such remodelling has been done in sectors 22/D, 17 and 19/C. No time limit can be fixed for this as the necessity for the work would depend on the need of parking area in a particular shopping centre.

Attack on Tram Car by Naxalites in Calcutta

9861. SHRI J. K. CHOWDHURY : SHRI HIMATSINGKA :

Will the MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Naxalites struck again on the 18th April, 1970 burning a Tram car on the Mahatma Gandhi Road near the University in Central Calcutta ?

(b) the number of persons killed and the approximate loss of property due to that ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to to curb these activities ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) to (c). Facts are being ascertained.

Grants given by U. G. C. to Saugar University

9862. SHRI G. C. DIXIT : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of grants made to the Saugar University for the years 1967-68, 1968-69 and 1969-70, year-wise ;

(b) whether these grants were fully utilised ;

(c) whether any request for grants is pending with the University Grants Commission at present ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a)

Year	Grants paid by U. G. C.
	Rs.
1967-68	17,28,046.52
1968-69	10.80,963.72
1969-70	12,93,327.12

(b) The audit reports for the three years have not been received from the University. As such it is not possible to indicate whether the grants have been fully utilised.

(c) and (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—3539/70]

Assistance to Engineering Colleges in Madhya Pradesh

9863. SHRI G. C. DIXIT : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of Central assistance given to the Engineering Colleges in Madhya Pradesh during the last three years ;

(b) the number of Engineering Colleges in Madhya Pradesh at present ; and

(c) the percentage of minorities to whom admission is given in these Colleges ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) Central assistance consisting of Rs. 72,34,045 as grants and Rs. 26,40,000 as loans was given to non-government Engineering Colleges (including the Regional Engineering Colleges at Bhopal) in Madhya Pradesh in the last three years. In addition, Central assistance consisting of Rs. 64,76,700 as grants and Rs. 5,48,425 as loans was given to the State Government for Technical Institutions under their control.

(b) Nine.

(c) According to the State Government 15 percent seats are reserved for the Scheduled Castes and 15 per cent for the Scheduled Tribes in the Engineering Colleges in Madhya Pradesh.

Theft of Idols from Temples in Madhya Pradesh

9864. SHRI G. C. DIXIT : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of idols of stone and metal and other antique pieces stolen from different temples of Madhya Pradesh during the last three years with their value and the names of Temples from where they were stolen;

(b) the steps taken to recover these stolen pieces and the number of those recovered so far and their value ; and

(c) the particulars of the culprits who stole them, their *modus operandi* and the punishment given to them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). The required information is being obtained from the Government of Madhya Pradesh and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha on receipt.

मध्य प्रदेश के छात्रों को विदेशी छात्रवृत्ति

9865. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1998-69 में मध्य प्रदेश के कितने छात्रों को विदेशी छात्रवृत्तियां दी गई और बाहर भेजा गया;

(ख) इस हेतु कितने आवेदनपत्र प्राप्त हुए थे;

(ग) क्या पिछले दो वर्षों में उम्मीदवारों चयन के सम्बन्ध में अपनायी गई प्रक्रिया के बारे में सरकार को हाल में कई शिकायतें मिली है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या शिकातें मिली हैं और उस पर क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) दस ।

(ख) समस्त भारत में आवेदन-पत्र आमंत्रित किये जाते हैं और बहुत बड़ी संख्या में प्राप्त भी होते हैं । चुनाव पूर्णतया योग्यता के आधार पर किया जाता है । आवेदन-पत्र के राज्यवार ब्यौरे नहीं रखे जाते हैं ।

(ग) जी नही ।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

मध्य प्रदेश उच्च न्यायालय में अंग्रेजी का प्रयोग

9866. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश उच्च न्यायालय में समस्त कार्य अंग्रेजी में किया जाता है और केवल अंग्रेजी में लिखे आवेदन पत्र स्वीकार किए जाते हैं जबकि सरकारी कार्य में राष्ट्र भाषा हिन्दी का प्रयोग करने के सम्बन्ध में पहले ही आदेश जारी किये जा चुके हैं;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच कि उच्च न्यायालय की हिन्दी समिति ने इस सम्बन्ध में मध्य प्रदेश उच्च न्यायालय के मुख्य न्यायधीश को तथा राज्यपाल को अभ्यावेदन भी भेजा है परन्तु ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि इस संबंध में अब तक कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और क्या सरकार का विचार इस समस्या का समाधान करने का है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान्। राज्य सरकार से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार मध्य प्रदेश उच्च न्यायलय द्वारा हिंदी में याचिकाएं स्वीकार की जा रही हैं। हिंदी उच्च न्यायालय के स्थापना अनुभाग के काम-काज के लिए भी प्रयोग में लाई जा रही है।

(ख) इंदौर की उच्च न्यायालय हिंदी अभियान समिति राज्यपाल को एक अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त हुआ था। सरकार को ज्ञात नहीं है कि क्या इस प्रकार का कोई अभ्यावेदन मध्य प्रदेश उच्च न्यायालय के मुख्य न्यायाधिपति को भी भेजा गया था। अभ्यावेदन पर सरकार द्वारा आवश्यक कार्यवाही की गई है।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

First Anniversary of Naxalites

9867. SHRI D. AMAT : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Naxalites organised processions to celebrate the first anniversary of the formation of their party in West Bengal and in other parts of the country displaying pro-Mao placards and shouting such slogans;

(b) if so, the details in this regard; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). Reply is awaited from the State Governments of J & K. Kerala, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, U. P. and the Union Territory of Himachal Pradesh. The remaining State Governments and Union Territories, with the exception of West Bengal and Tripura, have reported that no such celebrations were organised. The West Bengal Government have reported that a procession (about 4,000) was taken out in Calcutta on 22-4-1970; the processionists displayed placards extotting Mao's China and shouted the usual extremist slogans. In Tripura, a similar procession (100) was organised on April 22, 1970 in Agartala town.

The activities of extremists are under careful watch and action is being taken, wherever possible, according to law.

Scheme for awarding Scholarships to School Boys in Rural Areas

9868. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased taste :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have in view a scheme for scholarships to School boys in rural areas; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A preliminary note on the scheme is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in liberery. see* No. *LT*—3540/170] Further details of the scheme are being worked out.

Acquiring of Copyright from U.S.A. and U.K. for Translation of Books in India

9869. SHRI RABI RAY :
SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that copyright for the translation of books would soon be available from publishers in U.S.A. and U. K. ; and

(b) if so, what would be the terms and conditions for this ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The precise terms and conditions are being negotiated.

Career Management Cell in Ministries

9870. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :
SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA :
SHRI VALMIKI CHOUDHARY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that special "Carcerr Management Cell" is being set up in all the Ministries of the Government of India ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the name of the Ministry which will co-ordinate and make avilable the biographical data of different officers for different Ministeries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDHYA CHARN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) These Cells will be entrusted with the task of compiling qualification requirements for posts in Ministries at the level of Under Secretary to Joint Secretary and equivalent and also information on officers of those Cardes which are under the management of Ministries.

(c) General co-ordination will be done by the home Ministry.

Study of Traffic Problems of Delhi by School of Planning and Architecture

9871. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :
SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA :
SHRI VALMIKI CHOUDHRY :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Department of Traffic and Transportation Planning of the School of Planning and Architecture has conducted a study recently of the Traffic problems of Delhi;

(b) whether it is also a fact that they have pointed out that the amount earmarked for the purchase of buses in the Fourth Plan is not sufficient ; and

(c) if so, what are its other reccommendations and what steps Government propose to take on these recommendations ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQABL SINGH) : (a) to (c). No study of the Traffic problems of Delhi has been conducted by the authorities of the Department of Traffic and Transportation Plonning of the School of Planning and Arehitecture. However, it is understood that the student of the final year of Town and counrry Planning Course with specialisation in Traffic and Transportation Planning of the School of Planning and Architecture were assigned a design problem on "Mais Transportation by Bus in Delhi—A Review and immediate action programme" and that they conducted the study which is not yet complete. Since the study is on a problem set for the students and is still incomplete the question of its recommendations and implementation thereof does not aries.

भारतीय प्रशासन के बारे में पाल एप्लबी का प्रतिवेदन

9872. श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारत सरकार भारतीय प्रशासन पर प्रतिवेदन प्राप्त करने हेतु

कुछ वर्ष पूर्व श्री पाल एप्पलबी को आमंत्रित किया था ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि श्री एप्पलबी ने दो प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुत किये थे परंतु सरकार ने कुछ वरिष्ट अधिकारियों के दबाव तथा प्रभाव तथा इस डर से कि इन से भारतीय सिविल सेवा तथा भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेना के अधिकारियों की सेवाओं की निरर्थकता का पता न लग जाये, के कारण इन प्रतिवेदनों को प्रकाशित नहीं किया था;

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार इन प्रतिवेदनों को प्रकाशित करने का है; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो श्री एप्पलबी को आमंत्रित करने पर धन व्यय करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी हां, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) डा० एप्पलबी ने भारत में लोक प्रशासन के विषय पर सरकार को निम्नलिखित दो प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुत किये—

(1) भारत में लोक प्रशासन, एक सर्वेक्षण का प्रतिवेदन—1953

(2) सरकार के औद्योगिक तथा वाणिज्यिक उद्यमों के प्रशासन के विशेष संदर्भ में भारत की प्रशासनिक पद्धति का पुनः परीक्षण—1956

ये दोनों प्रतिवेदन छापे गए थे और सदन के पटल पर रखे गए थे ।

(ग) और (घ). प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

वनस्थली विद्यापीठ, डा० ग्राहम होम और आंग्ल भारतीय शिक्षा संबंधी अन्तर्राज्य बोर्ड की सहायता

9873. **श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी** : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री अपने मंत्रालय के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन (1969-70) के पैरा 225 के संबंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उनके मंत्रालय द्वारा वनस्थली विद्या पीठ, डा० ग्राहम होम (कलिंपांग) और आंग्ल भारतीय शिक्षा संबंधी अन्तर्राज्य बोर्ड को दी जा रही सहायता का ब्योरा क्या है और इन संस्थाओं को वर्ष 1970-71 में सहायता देने के लिए कितनी राशि नियत की गई है और बजट में उनके लिये, अलग अलग, कितनी राशि की व्यवस्था की गई है;

(ख) इन संस्थाओं द्वारा ली जाने वाली परीक्षाओं के नाम क्या हैं और उन्हें किन किन परीक्षाओं के तुल्य माना गया है,

(ग) इन तीनों संस्थाओं के अध्यक्षों तथा सदस्यों के नाम क्या हैं तथा उनकी राष्ट्रीयता क्या है; और

(घ) क्या सरकार का विचार इन संस्थाओं द्वारा संचालित परीक्षाओं के लिए केंद्रीय माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोर्ड के उच्चतर माध्यमिक परीक्षा का पाठ्यक्रम और दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय की परीक्षाओं के पाठ्यक्रम निर्धारित करने का है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० वी०के० आर० वी० राव) : (क) से (ग). विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है । [ग्रन्थालय में रख दिया गया । देखिये संख्या LT—3541/70] अनुवलम्ब सूचना एकत्रित करके यथा शीघ्र सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

(घ) सरकार का कोई ऐसा प्रस्ताव नहीं है ।

ग्वालियर किले में रज्जु गाड़ी की व्यवस्था

9874. **श्री यशन्त सिंह कुशवाह :** क्या पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार दृश्यावलोकन सुविधायें उपलब्ध करने के लिए ग्वालियर के किले में रज्जु गाडी की व्यवस्था करने का है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बंधी ब्यौरा क्या है और इस कार्य के कब तक पूरा हो जाने की सम्भावना है ?

पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (डा० सरोजिनी महिषी) : (क) और (ख). सीमिति साधनों के कारण, केन्द्रीय सरकार इस योजना को हाथ में लेने की स्थिति में नहीं है ।

गिरिडीह रेलवे स्टेशन पर जाली नोटों का पकड़ा जाना

9875. **श्री यशन्त सिंह कुशवाह :** क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केंद्रीय जांच ब्यरो की बंगाल शाखा ने 9 अप्रैल, 1970 को गिरिडीह रेलवे स्टेशन पर एक व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किया था जिसके पास 90,000 रुपये के जाली नोट थे ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). केंद्रीय अन्वेषण ब्यूरो की बंगाल शाखा ने 8 अप्रैल 1970 को गिरिडीह रेलवे स्टेशन पर एक व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किया है । उसकी तलाशी लेने पर दस रुपये के 91 जाली नोट बरामद हुये । इस सम्बंध में दो और व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गये हैं । कुल मिलाकर 21,000 रुपये के नोटों की जाली मुद्रा बरामद हुई है । एक मामला दर्ज किया गया है और उनकी जाँच की जा रही है ।

Complaint Against Officials of D.G.C.A. Manning Gates of Terminal Building At Palam Airport

9876. **SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA :** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether complaints have been received recently against the Civil Aviation officials manning various gates at the Terminal Building at Palam Airport ;

(b) if so, whether the employees of Travel Agencies are being harassed by these officials even when they are in possession of their Identity Cards and One-Rupee Tickets ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ;

(d) whether complaints have also been received from the visitors against the parking facilities available at the Airport ; and

(e) if so, the steps Government propose to take to remedy these grievances ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI): (a) Some complaints have been received and appropriate action was taken.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) A few complaints of a minor nature pertaining to parking arrangements, parking fees etc. have been received.

(c) (i) Steps are being taken to ensure that vehicles are parked at the bays and areas ear-marked for each category of vehicles.

(ii) It has been decided that the parking fee for motor-cycles and scooters will be reduced from Re. 1/- to Rs. 50/- per entry with effect from 15th May, 1970.

Re-Modelling of Sadar Bazar Area in Delhi

9877. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that shops in Sadar Bazar, Delhi are very congested and it bacomes difficult for Fire-Sirvice men to control the fire ; and

(b) if so, what steps are being taken to re-model the lay-out of the area ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes. Sir. Except the Main Sadar Bazar, shops in this area are situated in congested lanes in which the fire engines and machines cannot be conveniently taken,

(b) Draft Zonal Plan of this area is under consideration of Delhi Development Authority.

लाल बहादुर शास्त्री संस्कृत विद्यापीठ, दिल्ली का प्रशासनिक निकाय

9878. श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री । क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि लाल बहादुर शास्त्री संस्कृत विद्यापीठ, दिल्ली के प्रबन्ध नियमों में एक प्रशासनिक निकाय स्थापित करने की व्यवस्था है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उपर्युक्त नियमों के अधीन विद्यापीठ ने प्रशासनिक शक्तियों के अतिरिक्त प्रशासनिक निकायकों बैंक संबंधी लेन-देन के कार्य की शक्ति दी है;

(ग) क्या इस प्रकार के प्रशासनिक निकाय की स्थापना हो गई है, यदि हां, तो इसके सदस्यों के नाम क्या हैं और इनकी पदावधि कितनी है ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो विद्यापीठ का प्रशासनिक कार्य किस अभिकरण के माध्यम से किया जा रहा है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) से (घ). लाल बहादुर शास्त्री राष्ट्रीय संस्कृत विद्यापीठ सभा के नियम 17 के अन्तर्गत सभा के प्रशासन को चलाने के लिए, जिसमें बैंक लेनदेन भी शामिल है, एक शासन निकाय की व्यवस्था है । इस समय शासन निकाय में निम्न लिखित सदस्य हैं—

1. डा० करण सिंह ।
2. डा० आदित्य नाथ झा ।
3. डा० रामधारी सिंह दिनकर ।
4. श्री कान्ति चौधुरी, संयुक्त सचिव, शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय ।
5. श्री जे० वीरा राघवन, आन्तरिक वित्तीय सलाहकार, शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय ।
6. श्री मौलिचन्द्र शर्मा, प्रतिनिधि, अखिल भारतीय संस्कृत साहित्य सम्मेलन ।
7. श्री एम० एम० परमेश्वरानन्द शास्त्री, स्टाफ प्रतिनिधि ।

8. डा० मण्डल मित्र [सचिव]
शासन निकाय की, और सभा की भी मौजूदा अवधि 6 जून, 1970 को समाप्त हो रही है।

सभा के एक प्रस्ताव द्वारा, विद्यापीठ के बैंक के लेन-देनों का संचालन विद्यापीठ के लेखा तथा वित्तीय अधिकारी और शासन निकाय के सदस्य, श्री मौलिचंद्र शर्मा के संयुक्त हस्ताक्षरों के अंतर्गत किया जाता है।

Development of Museums

9880. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether All-India Museums Conference has recommended to Government that a high-power organization of the type of the University Grants Commission be set up for the development of the Museums and the research work in the country ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in regard thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) No such proposal has been received so far from the Museums Association of India, who organised the Conference.

(b) Does not arise.

Non-implementation of Central Directives to Kerala

9881. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Kerala did not fully implement a number of Central directives issued during the Chief Ministership of Shri Namboodiribad ; and

(b) if so, the details of the directives which were not fully implemented by them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARN SHUKLA) : (a) There has been no occasion for the Central Government to issue any direction to the Government of Kerala either under article 256 or article 257.

(b) Does not arise.

Difference of opinion Re. Allocation for tourism during Fourth Plan

9882. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is afact that there exists difference of opinion between his Minisry and the Planning Commission regarding the allocation for Tourism in the Fourth five Year plan ; and

(b) if so , what are the different views in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Operation of HS-748 by I.A.C.

9883. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Airlines Corporation could not operate its HS-748 fleet at a profit because as against the break-even load factor of 85 per cent for these aircrafts, I.A.C. could achieve an effective load factor of only 72.4 per cent;

(b) whether there is a proposal under consideration of Government to make IAC purchase some more Kanpur made HS-748 aircraft which the Indian Airlines does not want to buy; and

(c) if the replies to parts (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative, the rationale for such a decision which would ultimately add to the burden of the Indian tax-payer ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. SUROJINI MAHISHI) : (a) During 1968-69 the break-even load factor of the HS-748 fleet was 81,2 per cent as against the revenue load factor of 64.5 per cent achieved.

(b) To meet their expanding requirements, Indian Airlines have placed orders for 10 more HS-748 aircraft manufactured in the country. With these additional aircraft, the break-even load factor will come down resulting in more economic operations.

(c) Indian Airlines do not anticipate much loss and in any case it is incumbent upon the Corporation to patronize the only civilion passenger aircraft manufactured within the country.

Failure of Kanpur-made HS-748 Aircraft

9884. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Airlines Corporation was not able to operate its fleet of Kanpur-made HS-748 aircraft at a profit in 1968-79;

(b) whether it is also a fact that failure of the Kanpur-made HS-738 aircraft is in sharp contrast to the sucess achieved by its counterparts manufactured in U. K. and Japan; and

(c) if the replies to parts (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative, the reasons for the failure of HS-748 aircraft ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. SUROJINI MAHISHI) ; (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Indian Airlines are not aware of the results of the operation of the U. K. manufactured HS-748 aircraft.

(c) The losses on HS-748 aircraft are due to higher break-even load factors, which are expected to come down with the increase in fleet size,

Naxalites Activities in Punjab

9885. SHRI SITARAM KESARI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been an increase in the activities of Naxalites in Punjab in the last six months;

(b) whether it is also a fact that a large number of political murder have taken place and y threat to the life and property of the people has been posed by the Naxelites; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to ensure the safety of the citizens ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) to (c). Facts are being ascertained.

कार्यालय में हिन्दी का प्रोयग

9886. श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी । क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री कार्यालयों में हिंदी के प्रयोग तथा हिंदी में पाठ्य पुस्तकों के प्रकाशन के बार में 5 दिसम्बर, 1969 के तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 430 के उत्तर के सम्बंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय की हिंदी शिक्षण योजना के अधीन उनके मंत्रालय के सभी अधिकारियों और कर्मचारियों को कब तक हिंदी सिखा दी जायेगी ;

(ख) उक्त योजना के अधीन अभी भी कितने अधिकारियों और कर्मचारियों को हिन्दी सिखाई जानी है ;

(ग) क्या हिन्दी में प्राप्त सभी पत्रों पर तथा सभी स्तरों पर उक्त योजना के अधीन हिन्दी सीखे हुए अधिकारियों और कर्मचारियों को हिन्दी में कार्य करने के लिये बाध्य करने के बारे में कोई प्रस्ताव है ;

(घ) क्या यह सच है कि हिन्दी संस्थाओं को अनुदान देने और हिंदी शिक्षण योजनाओं से सम्बंधित अनुभागों का कार्यभार सम्भालने वाले अनुभाग अधिकारियों और अवर सचिवों का दृष्टिकोण हिन्दी विरोधी है और यदि हां, तो उनकी हिन्दी योग्यतायें क्या हैं ; और

(ङ) गृह मंत्रालय की हिन्दी शिक्षण योजना को कार्यान्वित करने के लिये कोई रोस्टर तैयार किया गया है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० वी० के० वी० आर० वी० राव) : (क) प्रशिक्षण के लिये, कार्य की आवश्यकताओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए, अधिकाधिक कर्मचारी नामजद करने के प्रयत्न किये जा रहे हैं। विद्यमान प्रगति के आधार पर, मंत्रालय के वर्तमान हिन्दी न जानने वाले-कर्मचारी आगामी 7 वर्ष के अन्दर हिन्दी सीखने में समर्थ हो जाने चाहियें।

(ख) 200 व्यक्ति।

(ग) जहां तक शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय का सम्बंध है, ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

(घ) जी नहीं।

(ङ) जी हां।

शिक्षा मंत्री के कार्यालय में हिन्दी आशुलिपिक की नियुक्ति

9887. **श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :** क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री 3 अप्रैल, 1970 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 4987 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या संदर्भाधीन प्रश्न में उल्लिखित हिन्दी आशुलिपिक की सेवायें, तत्कालीन शिक्षा मंत्री के पदत्याग के पश्चात् समाप्त कर दी गई थीं और यदि हां, तो अब वह इस समय किस पद पर और किस वेतन-मान में काम कर रहा है ; और

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि जो अधिकारी हिन्दी में लिखवा सकते हैं, उन में से कुछ ने उसे अच्छी रिपोर्ट नहीं दी है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा. वी. के. आर. वी. राव) : (क) पद की स्वीकृति समाप्त हो जाने पर, हिन्दी आशुलिपिक को 1-3-1969 से निम्न श्रेणी लिपिक के रूप में प्रत्यावर्तित कर दिया गया था। फिलहाल, वह शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री जी के वैयक्तिक सहायक के रूप में 7-2-1970 से 210-10-270-15-300-दा० स०-15-450-दा स०-20-530 रुपये के वेतन मान में कार्य कर रहे हैं।

(ग) अपने मातहतों को अधिकारियों द्वारा दी जाने वाली रिपोर्ट गोपनीय प्रकार की होती है तथा प्रकट नहीं की जा सकती है।

राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा अनुसंधान तथा प्रशिक्षण परिषद द्वारा तैयार की गई पाठ्य पुस्तकें

9888. **श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :** क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा अनुसंधान तथा प्रशिक्षण परिषद द्वारा अब तक प्रकाशित की गई तथा निकट भविष्य में प्रकाशित की जाने वाली पाठ्य पुस्तकों के नाम क्या हैं ;

(ख) क्या उनका इस बात की जांच कराने का विचार है कि उक्त परिषद द्वारा तयार की गई पुस्तकें बच्चों के लिये जटिल और दुर्बोध हैं तथा शिक्षकों के लिए कठिन हैं ; और

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली में उच्चतर माध्यमिक स्तर की पाठ्य पुस्तकें पड़ौसी राज्यों में बी. ए. तथ बी. एस. सी. प्रथम वर्ष के स्तर की पुस्तकों से कहीं अधिक कठिन हैं।

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा. बी. के. आर. वी. राव) : (क) विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है। [ग्रंथालय में रख दिया गया। देखिये संख्या LT—3542/70]

(ख) मामले पर पहले से ही राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा अनुसंधान तथा प्रशिक्षण परिषद विचार कर रही है।

(ग) दिल्ली के स्कूलों के स्तर ज्यादातर दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय के स्तरों से सम्बद्ध होते हैं, न कि निकटवर्ती राज्यों के विश्वविद्यालयों के स्तरों से।

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में संसदीय सहायक

9889. **श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी** : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उनके मंत्रालय में संसदीय सहायकों के दो पद हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद के कार्यालय में भी संसदीय सहायक का एक पद है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसका क्या औचित्य है और उनके मंत्रालय के अधीन अन्य स्वायत्त निकाय कौन-कौन से हैं जहां पर संसदीय सहायकों के पद हैं ;

(घ) उपर्युक्त परिषद के कार्यालय में कार्य करने वाले संसदीय सहायक के काम क्या हैं और उपर्युक्त पद पर वह कब से काम कर रहा है ;

(ङ) क्या मितव्ययता की दृष्टि से उक्त परिषद में संसदीय सहायक का पद समाप्त करने और इसका संसद सम्बंधी समस्त कार्य शिक्षा मंत्रालय में काम करने वाले संसदीय सहायकों से करवाने का विचार है ; और

(च) यदि हां, तो किस तारीख से और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक मंत्री (डा० बी. के. आर० वी० राव) : (क) इस मंत्रालय के दो सहायक, जिन्हें संसदीय सहायक का पद दिया गया है, वित्त मंत्रालय के विद्यमान आदेशों की शर्तों के अनुसार संसदीय सत्रों के दौरान प्रति मास 150 रुपये का विशेष भत्ता प्राप्त करते हैं।

(ख) वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद में संसदीय सहायक का कोई पद नहीं है। तथापि परिषद में एक सहायक के चार्ज में एक संसदीय सैल है। उस सहायक को कोई विशेष भत्ता नहीं मिलता है।

(ग) जहां तक वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद का सम्बंध है, संसदीय प्रश्नों तथा संसदीय समितियों का कार्य बहुत अधिक है।

इस मंत्रालय के अधीन दूसरे स्वायत्त निकायों के सम्बन्ध में सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है तथा उपलब्ध होते ही सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

(घ) परिषद के संसदीय सैल के कार्यभारी सहायक द्वारा किए जाने वाले काम नीचे दिये गये हैं :—

(i) वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद तथा उसकी राष्ट्रीय प्रयोगशालाओं से सम्बन्धित प्रश्नों के मूल नोटिस प्राप्त करना तथा सम्बन्धित पार्टियों से प्रश्नों के लिये सामग्री एकत्र करना।

(ii) मंत्री जी को प्रस्तुत करने के लिये उत्तरों के मसौदे तैयार करना।

(iii) प्रश्नों के उत्तरों की स्वच्छ प्रतियां तैयार करना तथा सभी सम्बन्धितों को स्वच्छ प्रतियां भेजना।

उक्त सहायक उस पद पर 3 फरवरी, 1965 से है।

(ङ) और (च). वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद में संसदीय कार्य के इन्चार्ज के रूप में एक सहायक के लिये काफी काम है। प्रशासनिक दृष्टि से मंत्रालय के संसदीय सहायक को काम स्थानान्तरित करना व्यावहारिक नहीं होगा क्योंकि वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद का महानिदेशक, भारत सरकार का सचिव भी है और परिषद तथा उसकी विभिन्न प्रयोगशालाओं और संस्थानों का नियन्त्रण करता है।

Inadequate Police Patrolling and Traffic Arrangements in Defence Colony, New Delhi

9890. SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is inadequate patrolling by constables and mobile police vans in the Defence Colony area in New Delhi;

(b) whether there are inadequate arrangements by the police for the directing traffic at the Railway crossing leading to Defence Colony;

(c) whether there is need to make the traffic near the Defence Colony market one-way as the road is too narrow to take double traffic;

(d) if so, whether details about the dissatisfaction of Defence Colony residents about inadequate police patrolling and inadequate traffic arrangement have been ascertained by Government; and

(e) the action taken to improve the situation and strengthen the police-public cooperation in Defence Colony, New Delhi ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No, Sir. No such specific complaint has come to notice.

(b) There are two level Railway crossings. One crossing is at the Link Road which is being manned by the Traffic Police from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. to regulate traffic and enforce traffic laws. The second level crossing is situated on the road leading from Lodi Colony to Sewa Nagar and the flow of traffic is regular, easy and smooth on this crossing.

(c) One market namely Subash Market is situated on the Defence Colony side beyond the Railway Crossing situated on the road leading from Lodi Colony to Sewa Nagar. A small road bifurcates from the left of the main road and leads to Defence Colony. For all intents and purpose, this is the 'Entry' point for Defence Colony. This road is 'U' shaped and again opens out at Chowk Sewa Nagar which is the exist point for traffic coming from Defence Colony. Regular road-signs are installed and the traffic on this road is well regulated *i. e.* flow of traffic is one-way (clock-wise). Besides, the flow of traffic in the main market of Defence Colony is already well regulated.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The police seeks public co-operation whenever necessary and takes necessary action when any traffic problem is brought to their notice.

Promotion of Lower Division Clerks

9891. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Lower Division Clerks, Ministry-wise, who, on the 1st March, 1970, had completed 10 years, 15 years and 20 years service but had not yet been promoted as Upper Division Clerks ;

(b) whether Government have received representations on behalf of Senior Lower Division Clerks for removal of disparities in promotion prospects arising out of non-availability of vacancies in particular Ministries ;

(c) whether Government propose to examine cases involving grave discrimination and disparity from the point of view of promotion prospects and provide immediate relief to senior Lower Division Clerks ; and

(d) whether in line with statements by the Prime Minister assuring fair deal to low income Government employees, Government will examine the possibility of Centralising the Central Secretariat Services and consider the feasibility of centralising the Lower Division Clerk's cadres ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) The required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) to (d). The working of the decentralisation Scheme was reviewed some time ago in view of representations received about disparities in the promotion prospects of the decentralised categories of the staff as between different cadres and it has been decided that while the decentralised set up should continue, the marked unevenness of promotions may be remedied by prescribing 'zones for promotion' in the decentralised grades. Accordingly the Central Secretariat Service/Central Secretariat Stenographers Service/Central Secretariat Clerical Service Rules were amended on 26th November, 1969 according to which promotions can be made by the cadre authorities from amongst the officers who satisfy the prescribed conditions regarding minimum length of service and are within the ranges of seniority to be prescribed by the Ministry of Home Affairs annually. If the persons within the prescribed range are not available in a particular cadre, the promotions are to be made from amongst eligible persons from the other cadres who are within the specified zone of seniority and are considered suitable for promotion. The orders specifying the ranges in seniority upto which promotions could be made by cadre authorities were issued on 2nd May, 1970.

यू. के. कंटीनेन्टल कान्फ्रेंस लाइंस द्वारा नौवहन भाड़े की दरों में वृद्धि का प्रस्ताव

9892. श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या नौवहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि यू० के० कान्टीनेन्टल कांफ्रेन्स द्वारा 15 जुलाई, 1970 से नौवहन भाड़ों की दरों में वृद्धि करने का प्रस्ताव है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो भारतीय नौवहन पर इसका क्या प्रभाव होने की संभावना है; और

(ग) इस वृद्धि को रोकने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

संसद-कार्य विभाग और नौवहन तथा परिवहन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) भारतीय पोत परिवहन पर इसका प्रभाव लाभदायक होगा क्योंकि सम्मेलन के सदस्य भारतीय पोत-परिवहन कम्पनियों की कमाई भी बढ़ जायेगी।

(ग) चूंकि वृद्धि से हमारे निर्यात व्यापार पर प्रतिकूल असर पड़ेगा इसलिए सम्मेलन से विचार-विमर्श किया गया है ताकि वृद्धि की मात्रा न्यूनतम रखी जाए और विशेष बर्ताव की अपेक्षा करने वाली विशिष्ट वस्तुओं पर छूट व शिथिलीकरण प्राप्त किया जा सके।

Fire by Armymen on striking Railway Workers

9893. SHRI DEVEN SEN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No, 878 on the 27th February, 1970 regarding fire by armymen on striking Railway Workers at Mughal Sarai on the 11th January, 1970 and state ;

(a) whether the requisite information has since been collected ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c). A party of some army personnel was proceeding on leave. It is alleged that one of them fired two shots from his private 12-bore gun. According to information available four persons were injurned. Since the circumstances in which the shots were not clear, the district authorities ordered a magisterial inquiry into the incident. The findings of the inquiry are being ascertained.

विदेशी पर्यटकों को भारतीय संस्कृति से परिचित कराया जाना

9894. **श्री देवेन सेन :** क्या पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि भारत आने वाले विदेशी पर्यटकों को भारतीय संस्कृति, सभ्यता तथा रहने-सहने के ढंग से परिचित कराने के लिए सरकार ने जो कार्यक्रम बनाये हैं उनका ब्यौरा क्या है और उन कार्यक्रमों को किस प्रकार से क्रियान्वित किया जाता है ?

पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (डा० सरोजनी महिषी) : चौथी पंच-वर्षीय योजना में सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रमों तथा 'ध्वनि-व-प्रकाश' प्रदर्शनों के आयोजन एवं बौद्ध पर्यटन तथा अन्य सांस्कृतिक महत्व के चुने हुए स्थानों के विकास की भी व्यवस्था की गई है।

पर्यटन विभाग विशेषतया विदेशी पर्यटकों के लिए उपयुक्त सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रमों के प्रदर्शनों के आयोजन का प्रयत्न करता रहता है। विभाग से अनुदान लेकर सांस्कृतिक संगठनों ने दिल्ली में मार्च, 1970 में ऐसे दो कार्यक्रमों का आयोजन किया था। इस प्रबन्ध को जारी रखने तथा इसे अन्य नगरों में भी लागू करने का प्रस्ताव है।

पर्यटन विभाग के क्षेत्र कार्यालयों द्वारा जनता का जनता से साक्षात्कार (पीपल-टु-पीपल) कार्यक्रमों का आयोजन किया जाता है जिनके अन्तर्गत विभिन्न व्यवसायों के विदेशी पर्यटकों को भारतीय परिवारों में जाने तथा अपने समतुल्य व्यवसाय वाले व्यक्तियों से मिलने का अवसर प्रदान करने की व्यवस्था की जाती है।

Burnt and Torn Pages of Gita found in Aligarh University

9895. SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2826 on the 5th December, 1969 and state :

(a) whether the inquiry in regard to the burnt and torn pages of *Gita* the fouud in

the campus of Aligarh University on the 4th October. 1969 for which a case was registered, has since been completed ;

(b) If so, the number of persons against whom action has been taken by Government in this connection and the details of the action taken ; and

(c) If no action has been taken against any persons, the time by which the enquiry is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) According to information received from the State Government in the investigation of the case it was not possible to detect the culprits. A final report has been submitted to court.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

भारतीय सिविल सेवा/भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा/भारतीय पुलिस सेवा के अधिकारियों के संबंधियों को विदेशी दूतावासों में नौकरिया देना

9896. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) सरकार द्वारा एकत्रित जानकारी के अनुसार, भारतीय सिविल सेवा, भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा तथा भारतीय पुलिस सेवा के अधिकारियों की पूर्णतः कितनी पत्नियां तथा बहनें और अन्य पूर्णतः आश्रित संबंधी दिल्ली स्थित विदेशी दूतावासों में कार्य कर रहे हैं; और

(ख) दूतावासों में काम कर रही उक्त अधिकारियों की पत्नियां इस समय किन किन स्थानों पर नियुक्त हैं तथा उनके नाम क्या है?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) 1-12-1969 को केन्द्रीय सरकारी कर्मचारियों के बारे में एकत्रित सूचना के आधार पर भारत सरकार के अधीन कार्य करने वाले किसी भारतीय सिविल सेवा/भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा/भारतीय पुलिस सेवा के अधिकारी की पत्नी/आश्रित दिल्ली में स्थित किसी विदेशी दूतावास में कार्य नहीं कर रही है ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

स्कूलों और कालेजों को अनुदान

9897. **श्री अर्जुन सिंह भदौरिया** : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उनके मंत्रालय ने वर्ष 1969-70 में जिन स्कूलों और कालेजों को अनुदान दिया है उनके राज्यवार नाम क्या हैं, प्रत्येक स्कूल व कालेज ने कितने कितने अनुदान की मांग की थी ;

(ख) उक्त अनुदान किस प्रयोजन के लिए दिया गया था और उस प्रयोजनार्थ उसका किस हद तक उपयोग किया गया; और

(ग) वर्ष 1970-71 के लिए उपर्युक्त प्रयोजन के लिए कितनी कितनी राशि दी गई ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा. वी. के. आर. वी. राव) : (क) से (ग). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

Home Guards Organisation in Delhi

9898. **SHRI ACHAL SINGH** : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Honorarium is paid to Voluntary officers and N.C Os. in the Delhi Home Guards Organisation ;

(b) if so, what is the rate per month for (i) Company Commander, (ii) Platoon Commanders, (iii) Haveldars ; and (iv) Section Leaders ;

(c upto which month the Honorarium is paid ; and

(d) what are the conditions prescribed for payment of Honorarium to Voluntary Officers and N.C.Os. ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K.S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) and (b). Voluntary officers and N C.Os. are paid honorarium at the following rates for instructional duties :—

(i) Company Commanders	Rs. 50/- per modth
(ii) Platoon Commanders	Rs. 30/- per month
(iii) Platoon Havildars	Rs. 15/- per month
(iv) Section Leaders	Rs. 10/- per month.

Ordinarily honorarium is claimed for three months at a time.

(c) Of the 1553, all except 117 who have not collected their payments, and 8 whose bills are awaiting verification with the parade duty bills of their formations, have been paid honorarium upto and including December, 1969.

(d) Honorarium is payable if the minimum average monthly attendance of Home Guards in the Company/Platoon/ Section is 50% of the total strength of that formation.

Views Expressed by Constitutional Heads of States

9899. SHRI R. K. AMIN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Constitutional heads of the States as well as of the Centre act, write and say on behalf of the concerned Government ;

(b) if so, in what ways they can publicly express or write about their views on matters of public interest ; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that when a syndicated article in newspaper appears in their name, one has to accept the views expressed therein as views of the concerned Governments ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) They generally refrain from expressing their personal views on such matters.

(c) No, Sir.

Scholarships to Girl students of S. C. and S. T. in Delhi

9900. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Administration has introduced a scheme for the award of Scholarships to girl students belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and studying in the recognised schools including Public and Convent schools in Delhi ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the amount sanctioned for this purpose during 1970-71 ;

(d) what will the amount of Scholarships for various classes : and

(e) how many students have been selected for the Scholarships for the current year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) to (e). The requisite information is being collected by the Delhi Administration and will be placed on the table of the Sabha as soon as possible.

नासिक में हिन्दुओं के देवता की मूर्ति से चुराए गए हीरे की बिक्री

9901. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री शारदा नन्द :
श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :

क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान दैनिक समाचार पत्र 'स्वदेश' में प्रकाशित इस आशय के समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है कि 80 कैरट वजन का एक हीरा जो नासिक में हिन्दुओं के देवता की मूर्ति में लगा हुआ था और 18वीं शताब्दी में लूटा गया था, मार्च या अप्रैल, 1970 में अमरीका में नीलाम किया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो अनुमानतः उसका मूल्य कितना होगा ; और

(ग) अंग्रेजों से, जो उसे ले गए थे, वह हीरा वापस लेने के लिए भारत सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) प्रश्न बताए गए समाचार के सम्बन्धित संस्करण की प्रति प्राप्त करना सम्भव नहीं है। फिर भी प्राचीन स्मारक तथा पुरातत्वीय स्थल व अवशेष अधिनियम, 1958 के अन्तर्गत नासिक में भी हिन्दू मंदिर अथवा देवमूर्ति का संरक्षण नहीं किया जाता है। इस हीरे के बारे सरकार के पास ऐसी कोई सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Existing capacity and future Requirements of Dredgers

9902. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6633 on the 17th April, 1970 and state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission watch the performance of the Plan, not only to ensure completion by due date but to save interest on idle investment from the project failing to work on target date ;

(b) since 82 million Cubic metres have to be dredged in the Fourth Plan and two dredgers available can, during the next four years, dredge only 6.4 million Cubic metres, whether the Planning Commission has inquired how the remaining capacity is going to be obtained ;

(c) even if the cutter dredger on order with Garden Reach is available in time, how its capacity of 3,000 million Cubic metre will complete the Mangalore Project within a year ;

(d) why the offer of a dredger with capacity for 2.5 million Cubic metre recommended by the Chief Engineer, on contract not accepted provided its rate is not higher than what is being paid on other contracts ; and

(e) the arrangements which the Planning Commission had made to watch the performance of the Plan in this and other large projects ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) and (e). One of the terms of reference of the Planning Commission is to "appraise from time to time the progress achieved in the execution of each stage of the Plan and recommend the

adjustment of policy measures that such an appraisal may show to be necessary. The Planning Commission has been watching the progress of the Plans by means of periodic reports, meetings official level at officials visits to project or programme locations and detailed evaluation of selected programmes by field staff or teams of expests."

(b) to (d). Capital dredging at the ports of Haldia, Madras and Marmugao is in progress while it has been completed at Paradip. This accounts for an estimated quantity of 25.80 million cubic metres out of the total of 82 million cu. metres. A quantity of 3.2 million cu. metres estimated for the completion of the Tuticorin Harbour is for reclamation purposes and can be done from land sources as well. A quantity of about 36 million cu m. pertain to projects the scope, planning and other details of which are yet to be determined. The balance quantity of approximately about 17 million cu. metres is proposed to be tackled with one of the M. O. T. dredgers and the dredgers on order for the proposed Central Dredging Organisation. The capacity of the trailing suction hopper dredger and the cutter suction dredger are respectively 3,000 cu metres per hopper load for the former and 1,500 cu. metres per hour for the latter. The annual dredging capacity of these two units is estimated at about 8 million cu. metres. In the circumstances explained above, the offer for contract dredging at Mangalore was not considered.

Maintenance of Model Rosters by Director General of Civil Avitation for Various Cadres

9904. SHRI SAMBHU NATH : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Model Rosters, as required by the Ministry of Home Affairs O. M. No. 1/3/63—SCT(I). dated 2nd May, 1963 and as amended from time to time, are being maintained by the Director General of Civil Aviation for various cadres in the Department and, if not, the reason therefor ;

(b) whether reservation in confirmation for the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe employees is being provided in the Civil Aviation Department by the Director General of Civil Aviation in various cadres as required by the Ministry of Home Affairs O. M. No. 10/28/68—Est (SCT) dated 12th September, 1968 ;

(c) if so, whether all the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe employees who have been confirmed against the reserved posts have been ranked senior to other temporary/officiating employees of the grade and their seniority determined accordingly ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Setting up of Liaison Cell in the Office of Director General of Civil Aviation for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe Employees

9905. SHRI SHAMBHU NATH : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Liaision Cell has been set up in the Office of the Director General of Civil Aviation for work relating to representation of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in various cadres in the Department as repuired by the Ministry of Home Affairs O M. No. 16/17/67—Est (C) dated 19th April, 1969 ;

(b) if not, the reasons thereof and also the other steps taken by the Department to look after the interests of the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes ;

(c) whether proper representation is being given to the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in various cadres, *i. e.*, Aerodrome Officer, Communication Officer, Technical Officer, Assistant Aerodrame Officer, Assistant Communication Officer, Assistant Techcical Officer, Aerodrome

Operator, Radio Operator, Radio Technicians, Aerodrome Assistant, Communications Assistant and Technical Assistant as provided in the Constitution (Article 16(4)) ; and

(d) if so, the number of total employees cadre-wise and number of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in each cadre ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI) : (a) Yes, Sir. Liaison Officers have been nominated in the Headquarters' Office and the subordinate offices of the Director General of Civil Aviation. Action is also being taken to set up a Cell in the Ministry.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) While every effort is being made in this regard, the difficulty has been the non-availability of suitable candidates in sufficient number.

(d) A statement is attached.

Statement

S. No.	Designation	Total Number of employees	Position as on 1.4.1970 No. of employees belonging to Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes
1.	Aerodrome Officer	46	3	1
2.	Communication Officer	11	—	—
3.	Assistant Communication Officer	88	1	—
4.	Assistant Technical Officer	117	1	—
5.	Aerodrome Operators	356	52	6
6.	Radio Operators	620	21	—
7.	Radion Techniciams	442	16	—
8.	Aerodrome Assistants	36	—	—
9.	Communication Assistants	158	—	—
10.	Technical Assistants	191	2	—

Note : Information about the cadres of Technical Officer and Assistant Aerodrome Officer is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Government's control on Prices Liquar served in Hotels

9906. Shri K. N. PANDEY : Will the Minister of Tourim and Civil Aviation be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5935 on the 10th April, 1970 regarding foreign liquor quota given to big Hotels in public and private sectors and state :

(a) whether Gavernment have got any control on the prices of liquor served in these hostels to the customers,

(b) if so, the details there ; and

(c) whether Government are aware that the price of liquor served in some of of the Delhi hotels is very high and the cost of whisky is about Rs. 20 when imported coast is only Rs. 8 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI) : (a) No. Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) It is understood from the Federation of Hotel and Restaurant Associations of India that the high prices are due to the heavy excise and other duties levied on imported liquor and the high annual licence fees payble by hotels in Delhi on the basis of their room capacity.

Seniority List of Class I Technical Officers in Roads Wing

9907. SHRI K. M. KOUSHIK
SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO
SHRI R. V. NAIK
SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM
SHRI MEETHA LAL MEENA

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state ;

(a) whether it is a fact that there is considerable amount of dissatisfaction among class I Technical Officers working in the Roads Wing over the delay in drawing up a seniority list and regularising their appointments as they have been selected by the Union Public Service Commission;

(b) whethere it is also a fact that the Kolet Committee had recommended amendments of the Central Engineering Service (Roads) Class I Recruitment Rules to regularise these appointments and the Law Ministry concurred with this recommednation;

(c) whether it is further a fact that the opinion of the Home Ministry in the matter has not been receivd as yet; and

(d) if so, the reason why an immediate decision cannot be taken by his Ministry to stetle this issue in the interest of better staff relations ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) to (d). The question of *inter se* seniority of Class I Technical Officers in the Roads Wing has been the subject of some dissatisfaction among some officers. The Kolet Committee, which had been appointed to examine this question, has not made any unanimous recommendation about the amedment of the Central Engineering Service (Roads) Class I Recruitment Rules. The Ministry of Law has given its advice on various points from time to time. No final opinion has yet been received from the Ministry of Home Affiars. It has not been possible to arrive at an immediate decision as advice of the Ministries and bodies required to be consulted has not yet been received.

Holdindg of Elections to S. G. P. C, Punjab

9908. SHRI GURCHARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for not holding the general election to the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabhandhak Committee, Punjab when the term of the previous Committee has already expired; and

(b) the time by which the elections will be held ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b) Shiromani Gurdwara Prabhndhak Commiittee became an inter -State Corporation on the reorganisation of Punjab and under section 72 of the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966 it continues to function and operate in the areas of the composite State until other provision is made by law. The question as to how the committee should function in the changed circumstances is being examined in consultation with the State Government and it is not possible at this stage to indicate the time by which a decision may be reached in the matter.

Meeting of National Integration Committee

9909. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state ;

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Integration Committee has not met since June, 1968 ;

(b) if so, the reasons for its prolonged inactivity ;

(c) weether the N.I.C, had itself suggested that annual reviewing seasons should be held ;

(d) whether any review has been made at any level of implementation of N.I.C.'s recommendations and, if so, by wnom ; and

(e) the specific steps taken to combat communal and anti-secular ideas in the educational sphere ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The National Integration Council did not suggest the holding of annual reviewing sessions but it constituted a Standing Committee "to watch the course of implementation of the Council's recommendations." This Standing Committee has reviewed the progress of implementation of the recommendations in three meetings hold on October 26, 1968, March 20-21, 1969 and October 16, 1969. A statement indicating the progress of implementation of the various recommendations was also laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha in answer to Unstarred Question No. 2841 on March 13, 1970.

(e) The National Integration Council had *Inter alia* recommended that University campuses should not be used for any communal or sectarian purposes. This recommefndation has been brought to the notice o the universities through the University Grants Commission and the Union Education Minister has also addressed the State Education Ministers for its implementation. The various other steps taken by the Ministry of Education have been indicated in the annexure to the statement laid on the Table in answer to Unstarred Question No. 895 on February 27, 1970.

Working loss of Delhi Transport Undertaking in 1969

9910. SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Transport Undertaking has shown working loss of more than a crore of rupees in the year 1969 ;

(b) if so, what are the major aspects of its working which are causing this loss of revenue ;

(c) whether Government propose instituting a strict control on the stores aspect where large scale pilfering and neglectful warehousing of stores is reported to be rampant ; and

(d) whether Government propose removing the indemnity clause in respect of all employees to inculate a sense of discipline and responsibility among the employees of the D. T. U. ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) Accounts are not maintained by the Delhi Transport Undertaking according to the Calendar year. The tentative figures for the financial year 1969-70 revealed a working loss of Rs, 105.46 lakhs. The total loss during the year is, however, estimated at Rs. 243.35 lakhs,

(b) The losses are mainly attributable to soaring prices, increased taxation and frequent rise in the rates of dearness allowance etc. Further, a considerable part of the fleet comprises over-aged buses, the operation of which is uneconomic both on account of its lower earning capacity due to frequent break-downs and missing of trips and excessive maintenance cost.

(c) According to the General Manager, D. T. U., there is no large scale pilferge and neglectful warehousing of stores.

(d) Fidelity Guarantee Insurance is required to be furnished by such employees of the Delhi Transport Undertaking as handle cash, stores, passes and tickets. There is no proposal with the Undertaking to abolish this requirement.

Supply of Tennis Balls in Davis Cup Tie at Bangalore

9911. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that no arrangements were made beforehand for the supply of international standard tennis balls for use in the recent Davis Cup tie at Bangalore between India and Australia;

(b) whether the Australian team was unwilling to play with Indian made balls which are considered sub-standard;

(c) whether S. O. S. message had to be sent to Australia to send suitable balls by air in time for the match; and

(d) if so, the person or persons responsible for this bungling ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) The All India Lawn Tennis balls for the Davis Cup tie at Bangalore with the Indian Rubber Manufacturers Ltd. Calcutta. However, due to some labour dispute, the Factory was locked and, in spite of efforts made, the balls could not be removed from the premises of the Factory. Hence, the two teams played with the Nanco tennis balls manufactured at Coimbatore.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) As an emergency measure, Australian balls were requisitioned though they were not utilised for Davis Cup tie at Bangalore.

(d) Does not arise in view of the position explained under (a) above.

राजस्थान में सवाई माधोपुर गांव में उपवन की विकास

9912. श्री मीठा लाल मीना : क्या पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राजस्थान में सवाई माधोपुर में उपवन बनाने तथा उसे पर्यटन केन्द्र में परिवर्तित करने के लिए चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में कोई विशेष उपबन्ध किया गया है अथवा उसमें कोई योजना शामिल की गई है ; और

(ख) यदि इस प्रकार के उपबंध नहीं किये गये हैं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (डा. सरोजिनी महिषी) : (क) सीमित साधनों को दृष्टि में रखते हुये, पर्यटन विभाग द्वारा चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान सवाई माधोपुर वन्य पशु शरण स्थान के विकास की कोई योजना नहीं है ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Enquiry into Death of an I.A.C. Officer

9913. SHRI B K. DAS CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any enquiry was held in regard to the death of an Indian Air Force Officer on Palam Road Gurgaon on 19th April, 1970; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Flying Officer S. V. Joshi was found dead on Gurgaon Road on 19.4.1960 along with scooter No. 9957 DLP which was lying nearly. A Case under section 304-A, IPC has been registered. The dead body was removed to hospital for post-mortem examination; the cause of death was due to accident with some heavy vehicle. So far no clue of the vehicle or the driver involved in the accident has been found. The case is being investigated by traffic Accident Squad.

Confirmation of Employees of the Office of Registrar General of India

9915. SHRI DEVEN SEN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the employees under the Office of the Registrar General of India, *ex-offico*, Chief Census Commissioner, have been declared quasi-permanent ;

(b) if so, what percentage of them serving for over three years has been so declared, Statewise and at the Centre ;

(c) if the reply to part (a) above be in the negative the reasons therefor ; and

(d) when they are going to be declared quasi-permanent?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) Several employees in the Office of the Registrar General, India and four State Census Offices have been declared quasi-permanent.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-3543/70]

(c) Does not arise.

(d) the remaining employees that are qualified to be declared as quasi-permanent will be so declared as soon as the various formalities such as medical examination, varification of antecedents etc. are completed.

Allegations against Haryana Chief Minister

9916. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have examined the memorandum submitted by members of the Haryana Vidhan Sabha to the President against the Chief Minister of Haryana containing serious allegations of corruption against him ;

(b) if so, the result thereof ; and

(c) the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). The memorandum submitted to the President by certain Members of the Haryana Vidhan Sabha asking for an inquiry into certain allegations of mis-conduct, abuse of power etc. on the part of Shri Bansi Lal, Chief Minister, Haryana, and the comments of the Chief Minister thereon, are under examination.

Development of Wrestling

9917. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are planning to have any specific programme for the development of werstling wrestling during the Fourth Plan period;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) to (c). It is primarily for the Wrestling Federation of India and the Indian Style Wrestling Association of India to formulate specific programmes for the development of Wrestling during the Fourth Plan Period. The Government have no specific Plans. However, all proposals for financial assistance received from the two Federations are examined, as and when received, in consultation with the All India Council of Sports and necessary financial assistance rendered, where considered necessary.

Ban of Books

9918. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have banned certain kinds of books either

published or sold in India within the last three years;

(b) if so, which are those books, their authors and publishers; and

(c) the general criterion pursued by Government for banning a published work inside India ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). Orders are known to have been issued under Section 99A Cr. P.C. declaring certain publications forfeited. Details of these publications are being collected from the State Governments and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

(c) A publication can be forfeited under Section 99A Cr. P. C. if it contains any seditious matter (or any matter which promotes or is intended to promote feelings of enmity or hatred between different classes of the citizens of India) or which is deliberately and maliciously intended to outrage the religious feelings of any such class by insulting the religion or the religious beliefs of that class, that is to say, any matter the publication of which is punishable under section 124A, or section 153 or section 295A of the Indian Penal Code.

Setting up of Hindi University in Mysore State

9919. SHRI S. A. AGADI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to start Hindi University in the country ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Mysore Hindi Prachar Sabha has offered to take over the responsibility of starting the Hindi University in Mysore State ; and

(c) if so, what is the decision of Government and the amount of funds earmarked for starting this University ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) No such proposal has been received from the Mysore Hindi Prachar Sabha.

(c) The question does not arise :— No specific funds have been earmarked either during 1970-71 or in the Fourth Five Year Plan for opening a Hindi Medium University in Mysore or, for that matter in any other part of the non-Hindi speaking States.

Mahadev Temple of Ittagi (Mysore)

9980. SHRI S. A. AGAHI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that all round encroaches have been made round about the famous Chalukyan architectural temple of Mahadev of Ittagi, District Raichur, Mysore State;

(b) if so, the action taken in this regard:

(c) whether it is also a fact that there is a great demand from tourists to construct better roads, rest houses, tourist homes and garden lay-out near the said temple; and

(d) whether any survey has been made and estimates prepared and, if so, when the work is likely to be taken up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. Some Subsidiary shrines were found used by local villagers.

(b) The Archaeological Survey of India is taking necessary action to remove the encroachments and also to acquire additional area, which may be necessary for the proper preservation of the temple.

(c) The Archaeological Survey of India has not received any specific request.

(d) Preliminary steps have been taken for carrying out essential repairs and to improve general setting of the entire complex Possibility of laying a garden at the site is being examined. A phased programme for

repairs has been drawn up and the work will be taken up this year. The Archaeological Survey of India is approaching the State Government for providing tourist amenities *e. g.* rest houses, roads, etc.

Construction of Madhavaram Bridge near Mantralaya on Andhra Pradesh Mysore Border

9921. SHRI S. A. AGADI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the construction of Madhavaram bridge near Mantralaya on the Andhra-Mysore border has been stopped;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor,

(c) if not, when the construction is scheduled to be completed;

(d) whether any action has been taken for changing the design of the bridge; and

(e) if so, whether the new desings have been selected and the estimated cost worked out for the same ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) to (e). The information is being collected from the State Gvernment and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as early as possible.

राष्ट्रीय राजपथों पर कार्यरत श्रमिकों का स्थायी बनाना

9922. श्री सरजू पाण्डेय : क्या नोवहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राष्ट्रीय राजपथों पर कार्यरत श्रमिकों को स्थाई बनाने सम्बन्धी प्रश्न सरकार के विचाराधीन हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने इन श्रमिकों को स्थायी बनाने से यह बहाना लेकर इंकार कर दिया है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार के अधिकार क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत आते हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो सरकार इस बारे में क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

संसद-कार्य विभाग और नौवहन तथा परिवहन मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) जी नहीं, भारत सरकार की कार्यवाही ऐजन्सी के तौर पर राज्य सरकारों द्वारा राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों पर श्रमिक लगाये जाते हैं और भारत सरकार सीधे श्रमिकों को नहीं लगाती है ।

(ख) सरकार के पास कोई सूचना नहीं है ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Supply of Tankers of Japanese Shipyards

9926. SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :
SHRI P. RAMAMURTI ;
SHRI VISHWANATHA MEMON :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Japanese Government has asked its Shipyards not to accept orders placed by the Indian Shipping Companies for the supply of tankers; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) We have definite information as to what instructions the Japanese Government have given to Japanese shipyards but our request made to the Japanese Government for allowing suppliers' credit for construction of tankers is still under their consideration.

(b) Does not arise.

Participation of Indian Teams in Commonwealth Games, Edinburgh

9924. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether any Indian team is being sent to participate in the forthcoming Commonwealth Games at Edinburgh ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the African member-nations of the Commonwealth have decided to boycott the Games in protest against U. K. playing host to the South African Cricket Team despite South Africa's recist policies ;

(c) if so, whether India, consistent with her own policy on 'apartheid', will also withdraw her team ; and

(d) whether any request has been made to the Indian cricketers in U. K. not to play matches against the visiting South Africans ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) to (c). It has come to the notice of the Government that 13 African Countries, who are members of the Commonwealth, have threatened a boycott of the Commonwealth Games by all African Countries of the Commonwealth, if the projected South African All-White Cricket Team's tour to U. K. for playing matches against MCC is allowed to go through. A sizeable public opinion in U. K. is also suggesting cancellation of the tour. In the light of these facts, as also in line with our consistent and continuous opposition to the policy of apartheid in any field, the Government have already advised the Indian Olympic Association to inform the Commonwealth Games authorities that, if the South African All-White Cricket Team's tour to U. K. is not abandoned, India will not participate in the Commonwealth Games.

(d) Yes, Sir. The Board of Control for Cricket in India have issued necessary instructions.

आकाशवाणी विद्यालय की स्थापना

9927. श्री देवराव पाटिल : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारत में आकाशवाणी विद्यालय स्थापित करने का सरकार का प्रस्ताव है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस प्रस्ताव पर अन्तिम निर्णय कब तक किया जायेगा ; और

(ग) प्रस्ताव का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा. वी. के. आर. वी. राव) : (क) से (ग). एक ऐसे खुले विश्वविद्यालय की स्थापना के प्रश्न की जाँच की जा रही है, जहां शिक्षा मुख्य रूप से रेडियो तथा सामूहिक संचार के दूसरे साधनों के माध्यम से दी जायेगी। इसका एक संभावित नमूना इंगलैंड में हाल ही में स्थापित हुआ खुला विश्वविद्यालय है। प्रश्न की अच्छी तरह से जांच करने के बाद ही इसके ब्यौरे तैयार किए जा सकते हैं।

Missing Revolvers Meant for B.S.F. in Assam

9928. SHRI HEM BARUA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that six revolvers in a consignment of revolvers sent from Gwalior for the Border Security Force stationed at Amingaon in Assam are missing; and

(b) if so, the details of this incident and the steps taken to identify the culprits in the case ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI

VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Three revolvers were found deficient at Amingaon when the consignment of revolvers despatched from Gwalior arrived at the place.

(b) The consignment was despatched from Gwalior on the 7th March, 1970 and arrived at Amingaon on the 5th April, 1970; 3 revolvers were found deficient when varification of the consignment was carried out on the 6th April, 1970.

A Court of Enquiry has been appointed to invetigate the matter. Meanwhile, the Guard Commanders and the members of the escort party have been placed under arrest.

Residential Public Schools under Merit Scholarship Scheme

9929. SHRIMATI GIRJA KUMARI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the names of residential Public Schools under the Merit Scholarship Examination Scheme along with their location ;

(b) whether there is any such School in Delhi ;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and whether there is any proposal under consideration to open such Schools in Delhi ; and

(d) whether the children selected from Delhi would be admitted only in these Delhi Schools ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) A list is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-3544/70]. This list includes residential Public Schools and other good Residential Schools approved for this purpose by the Government of India.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(1) Air Force Central School, Delhi Cantt.

(2) Modern Schools, New Delhi.

(3) Mother's Internation School, Sri Aurobindo Ashram, Delhi Branch, New Delhi.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The children selected under this Scheme are eligible for admission in any one of the approved schools in the country. In deciding the placement of scholars, the wishes of the parents are also taken into account.

Mood of selection for Admission to Residential Public Schools under Merit Scholarship Scheme

9930. SHRIMATI GIRJA KUMARI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1949 on the 6th March, 1970 regarding the Merit Scholarship Examination for admission to residential Public Schools and state :

(a) the details of the basis upon which preliminary selection is done by the Delhi Administration ;

(b) whether any question papers are set for the preliminary selection ;

(c) if so, the subjects thereof and the syllabus prescribed for each paper ; and

(d) the details of question papers and syllabus for the final selection ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) to (c). To recommend candidates for the Government of India Merit Scholarships, the Delhi Administration holds a Preliminary Test, which consists of two papers—one in English or Hindi, known as the Language Paper, and, another in Arithmetic. Separate papers are set for the three different age groups *viz.*, 9-10, 10-11 and 11-12. Since the examinations are conducted for the three different age-groups to test their intelligence and basic knowledge, no syllabus as such is followed for framing the question papers which are mostly of objective type.

On the basis of the performance of the individual candidates the Delhi Administra-

tion recommend a specified number of candidates to the Government of India for taking the Final Test.

(d) The Final Examination is held by the Government of India on an all-India basis with the help of the State Governments. It consists of three written papers (General Knowledge, Arithmetic and Language Papers), a Psychological Test and an interview. Separate papers are set for the three different age groups. The papers are set, not with reference to any particular syllabus as such since the intention is to test the intelligence and general knowledge of the candidates of the three different age groups.

Enquiry into the Damage done by students to Schools of Planning and Architecture, Delhi

9931. SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI VALMIKI CHOUDHARY :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that heavy damage was caused to the School of Planning and Architecture in Delhi recently due to student rampage there ;

(b) if so, whether Government have made any inquiry into the happenings and, if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) what steps have been taken to check such incidents in future ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) to (c). Twenty three students of the 5th and 6th years classes of the part-time National Diploma Course in Architecture were detained from the annual examination because of poor performance in the year's sessional work and shortage of attendance. These students, in protest against the decision and against the advice of the authorities of the School indulged in violent agitation, broke the window panes and electric tube-lighting of the Architecture Department and the fittings and fixtures of the canteen in the night of 15th April, 1970. The damage caused is estimated to be about Rs. 8,100.

The Board of Governors of the School has set up a committee to enquire into the whole matter.

Decline in Standard and Quality of School Text Books

9232. SHRI R. BARUA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state ;

(a) whether it is a fact that during the recent past there has been considerable decline in the standard and quality of text books prescribed in the Schools ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) what steps are contemplated by Government to ensure that text books of proper standard and better quality are prescribed and made available in the Schools ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO): (a) to (c). In the country as a whole there is a general trend towards improvment of text-books both in content and get-up. To ensure a progressive improvment in the quality of text-books a National Board of School Text-books was set up by Government in 1969. It has recommended that a Department of Text books be set up in the National Council of Educational Research and Training which should lay down norms for preparation and evaluation of text books and to evolve measures to improve the quality of text books. Norms have been published by NCERT since then for most of the subjects. About 50 books have also been evaluated by NCERT. Many State Governments are utilising the N. C. E. R. T. for reviewing their text books. The N. C. E. R. T. proposes to conduct training courses for text book writers, text book illustrators and others involved in producing text books for schools. It also proposes to take up a crash programme of reviewing all text books used in States in the subjects of social studies and languages from the point of view of national integration. The N. C. E. R. T. has itself brought out model text books in several subjects—Many school are adopting or adapting these books for their use.

Scheme for [illegible] River Services in the Ganges

9933. SHRI CHANDRIKA PRASAD : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a scheme for running river services in the Ganges was received from the Government of Bihar sometime in 1968;

(b) if so, when this was examined;

(c) whether a dicision has been taken; and

(d) if not, the reasons for delay ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRASPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) to (d). The Government of Bihar, in August, 1968, submitted two schemes for running river service—hone between Patna and Buxar (185 kms) and the other between Bhagalpur and Karagola (70 kms). These schemes were referred to the Inland Water Transport Committee, set up by the Government of India. The Committee discussed the schemes with the Governmet of Bihar during its visit to that State in January, 1969. In its Interim Report, submitted on the 30th December, 1969, the Committee has recommended the running of river services on the Ganga on a longer stretch between Buxar and Farakka (712 kms). The recommendation of the Committee is being examind in consulation with the State Government of Bihar.

Indra Market, Delhi

9934. K. N. PANDEY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 9999 on the 16th May, 1969 regarding Indra Market, Delhi and state :

(a) whether any representation dated the 17th July, 1969 has beeh received by the Chief Secretary, Delhi Administration and acknowledged by him vide his letter dated 23rd July, 1969 regarding Indra Market, Delhi; and

(b) if so, what are the main contents of the representation and the action taken on each item by the Delhi Municipal Corporation and the Deputy Commissioner, Delhi Administration ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A statement showing the main points contained in the representation and the action taken by the Delhi Municipal Corporation and the Deputy Commissioner, Delhi is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-3545/70]

Recruitment of Sub-Inspectors in Delhi Police

9935. SHRI K. N PANDEY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5078 on 3rd April, 1970 regarding recruitment of Sub-Inspector in Delhi Police and state :

(a) the number of persons called for interview and of those selected out of the 1770 candidates who had sent applications;

(b) whether many candidates have complained to Members of Parliament that senior officials have only selected so far those candidates, who, it is alleged, have paid a premium of Rs. 6,000 to these officials ; and

(c) if so, whether the matter would be handed over to the C.B.I, for inquiry ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) 129 applicants were called for interview and 40 out of these were selected for appointment.

(b) Government are not aware of any such complaints having been made to Member of Parliament.

(c) Does not arise.

Parking of Trucks, Cars Etc. in Indra Market Delhi

9936. SHRI JUGAL MONDAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2774 on the 29th November, 1968 regarding Indra Market, Delhi and state :

(a) whether any representation No. PRC/43/69 dated the 27th June, 1969 was received by the Inspector General of Police, Delhi and acknowledged by him vide his letter No. 15542/C and T dated the 27th June, 1969 ;

(b) what are the contents of the representation made and action taken on each item by the Delhi Police ;

(c) whether it is a fact that trucks and cars and Rehries are parked day and night in the Indra Market and no action is taken as the Police is in league with the shopkeepers ; and

(d) how many challans have been made during the period from 1st July, 1969 to 30th April, 1970 of Trucks, cars, Rehries and hand-driven carts for parking in the said Market ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A statement showing the main points contained in the representation and action taken by the Delhi Police is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See.* No. LT—3546/70].

(c) No, Sir ; parking of vehicles on the northern side of the market is banned during the hours of 6 A.M. to 10 P.M. vide an order of District Magistrate, Delhi, dated the 11th June, 1965. Vehicles contravening these restrictions are challaned.

(d) Locality-wise break-up of challans made by Traffic Police is not available. However, quite a number of challans are reported to have been made by them. In addition, 15 challans of cars, trucks, and rehries were made in this area by local police during this period.

Plans of Water Electricity and Transport Undertakings in Delhi to Provide Better Amenities

9938. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have a proposal under consideration to recast the plans of three Undertakings managing transport, electricity and water supply services in Delhi for ensuring speedy implementation of scheme to provide better amenities to the people of the capital, specially rural and slum areas ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the amount earmarked for three Undertakings during the current year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). Government are examining in the light of the recommendations made by the Administrative Reforms Commission the question of creation of statutory bodies *viz.* a Road Transport Corporation, an Electricity Board and a Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Board in the place of the present municipal undertakings.

(c) The following amounts have been earmarked in the current year's budget for grant of loans to existing municipal undertakings :—

	Rs. in lakhs
Delhi Transport Undertaking	200.00
Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking	714.5
Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking	409.0

Production of Ferrite

9939. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National physical Laboratory has developed a specially processed non-metallic magnetic material, called "Ferrite", used in the manufacture of radio and tele-communication equipment ;

(b) the quantity of this material imported every year by the Indian Telephone Industry ; and

(c) the quantity likely to be produced by the N. P. L. every year and the amount of foreign exchange likely to be saved by this ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Indian Telephone Industries Ltd. has stated that their annual imports are of the order of 35-40 lakhs.

(c) The National Physical Laboratory in its Pilot Plant proposes to produce about 200 kg. of the professional grade ferrites every month and supply them to the Indian Telephone Industries Ltd.

The saving in foreign exchange is expected to be about Rs. 10-12 lakhs per year.

लेह-खारजोंग रोड पर विश्राम-गृह का निर्माण

9940. श्री कुशोक बाकुला : क्या पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार लेह-खारजोंग रोड पर, उन यात्रियों की कठिनाइयों को ध्यान में रखते हुए, जो उस कठिन भू-प्रदेश में यात्रा करते हैं, के लिए किसी भी प्रकार की सुविधाओं के अभाव में, जैसे स्नान करने आदि की कठिनाई का सामना करना पड़ता है, एक विश्रामगृह बनाने के प्रस्ताव पर विचार करेगी ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो किस समय तक उक्त रोड पर विश्राम-गृह बनाने का विचार है ?

पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (डा सरोजनी महिषी) : (क) और (ख). ऐसी कोई योजना भारत सरकार के विचाराधीन नहीं है।

Increase in Quota of gun Manufacturers in Monghyr

9941. SHRI P. L. BARUPAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Governments in pursuance of their policy have not been entertaining the recommendations of the various States for grant of fresh licence or for increasing the gun manufacturing limit ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Central Government in the year 1967 were advised by their legal experts that grant of additional quota would amount to grant of a fresh licence ;

(c) whether Government have recently increased and are further going to increase the manufacturing quota of a section of Monghyr Gun Manufacturer who in 1963 were detected to have manufactured guns in excess of the prescribed limit ; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Government have not entertained any recommendations of State Government for grant of fresh licence for gun manufacture except air rifles and air guns ; recommendations of State Governments to reconsider quotas granted earlier by them to existing licensees are however considered on merits of each case.

(b) Yes, Sir ; to the extent such additional quota is granted.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. Government of India have not issued any orders increasing the gun manufacturing quota of any of the licensed units in Bihar. The State Government have, however, recommended the refixation of the manufacturing quota of the gun manufacturers in Monghyr on the basis of the quotas allowed to them earlier by the State Government. The matter is under consideration.

Appointment for Advisers to West Bengal Governor

9942. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of terms of appointment of the Advisers to the West Bengal Governor including their powers, remuneration and privileges ;

(b) how many among them are superannuated ; and

(c) the mode of their selection ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) In pursuance of Article 166 (3) of the Constitution as modified by the President's Proclamation of 19.3.1970, the Governor of West Bengal has made rules for more convenient transaction of the business of the State of West Bengal and appointed five Advisers. Under the Rules each Adviser has been placed incharge of certain departments of the State of West Bengal. Copies of orders issued by the Government of West Bengal in this regard and copies of orders relating to appointment and remuneration sanctioned by the State Government to the Advisers are laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See.* No. LT—3547/70].

(b) Two.

(c) In selecting the Advisers due regard has been made to their varied experience and expert knowledge of various fields of administration.

Inter Se Seniority of Government Employees

9943. SHRI P. R. THAKUR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6853 on 18th April, 1969 regading inter se seniority of Government employees and lay on the Table of the House a copy of the instructions issued by the then Home Department in August, 1946, with the adaptation orders, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : A copy of late Home Department O.M. No. 20/50/44-Ests (S), dated 28th August, 1946, is placed on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See.* No. LT—3548/70] Being an executive instruction and not a law in force, the question of its adaptation did not arise.

Panels for Promotion of Officers Under Central Secretariat Services Scheme

9944. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that panels of senior Central Secretariat Services Scheme officers suitable for promotion are created at periodic intervals ;

(b) whether the rule is to promote the empanelled Officers strictly in ordet of their seniority in the list and in the existing posts only when a vacancy occurs ;

(c) whether pressure are brought to bear by some of the Officers connected or acquainted with highups to upgrade the existing posts like that of the Director of Estates, thus spreading discontentment in services ; and

(d) if so, what precautions Government take or propose to take to ensure fair play and maximum economy in the public expenditure ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : (a) and

(b). The reference presumably is to the appointment of officers of the Central Secretariat Service to the senior posts of Director and Joint Secretary. These senior posts are filled from amongst officers of All-India Services and various Central services including the Central Secretariate Service. Appointments from among those who are considered suitable are made keeping in view the requirements of the job and the suitability of officers for a particular post.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. The post of Director of Estates was upgraded because of the considerable increase in the duties and responsibilities attached to it and this was done with utmost regard for economy in expenditure consistent with efficiency.

Talks on Sale of Soviet Coastal Tankers and Cargo Ships to India

9944-A. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI DHANDAPANI :
SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a Soviet Export Team is likely to visit India for talks on the sale of Soviet Coastal tankers and Cargo ships ;

(b) whether any final deal has been settled ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir. A Soviet Expert Team has arrived in India for talks in connection with the sale of ships by that country.

(b) No final deal has been made as yet.

(c) Does not arise.

Shifting of National Academy of Administration

9944-B. SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Academy of Administration is due for shift to New Delhi ;

(b) whether the appointment of a Senior Officer of the National Academy of Administration as the Director of the Indian Institute of Public Administration will be helpful to both institutions ; and

(c) whether his Ministry propose to take charge of the Indian Institute of Public Administration from the Ministry of Finance ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The appointment of the Director of the IIPA is made by the Executive Council of the IIPA which is an autonomous body and which is in the best position to consider what will be helpful to it. Whether a particular appointment would be helpful to the National Academy would depend upon the kind of arrangement for cooperation that may be made between the two institutions.

(c) There is no such proposal.

Naxalite Leader in Nepal

9944 C. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Naxalite leader, Shri Kanu Sanyal, is in Eastern Nepal along with his top aides ; and

(b) if so, the efforts made or to be made to bring him in India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) There is no such definite information.

(b) Does not arise.

12 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

EROSION BY GANGA OF SAMADHI OF GURUDEV RABINDRANATH TAGORE

SHRI AMIYANATH BOSE (Arambagh) : Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of Home Affairs to the following matter of urgent public importance aud I request that he may make a statement thereon :

> "The reported erosion and threat of immediate destruction by rever Ganga of the Samadhi of Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore at Nimtola Burning Ghat, Calcutta."

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARN SHUKLA) : Mr. Speaker Sir, Facts regarding the reported erosion by river Ganges and consequent threat to the Samadhi of Gurudev Ravindra Nath Tagore are being ascertained. The Government would be most anxious to ensure that safety of the Samadhi of the Gurudev is not in any manner threatened.

SHRI AMIYANTHA BOSE : Full details of the danger with which the Samadhi of Gurudev is threatened today has been published in the Bengali paper *Jugantar* of 8th May. I may shortly tell you that Nimtola Burning Ghat area is perpetually threatened by erosion from the river Ganges. In view of the uncertain foundation of the Samadhi, no suitable memorial also has been erected at the place. That place is not only a place of pilgrimage for the people of India, but those of us who live in Calcutta know that people from different parts of the world visit that place. I would like to put two questions to the minister and I hope I shall get positive answers. Firstly, is the Government of India going to treat that samadhi as a national shrine—I emphasic the words "national shrine"—and secondly, is the Government of India going to take full rnponsibility and initiative in constructing a suitable memorial at that place in cooperation with the local authorities ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : We are grateful to the hon. member for having raised the question and drawn the attention of Parliament to this important question. We do and we will treat this important qvestion. We do and we will treat this samadhi as a national shrine. Whatever action and responsibility is taken by the Union Government to protect or to look after the national shrines will also be taken as far as this national shrine is concerned.

SHRI S. C. SAMANTA (Tamluk) : What facts are being ascertained by the Central Government ? Who is responsible for the preservation of the Samadhi—Calcutta Corporation or West Bengal Government or Central Government-and what are they doing to preserve it ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : This is a very pertinent question. When this Calling Attention Notice was received by us we tried to find out who is looking after this national shrine. According to the Allotment of Business Rules of the Government of India the Ministry of Works, Housing and Urban Development is supposed look after the national shrines in the country. Now this particular area falls in the jurisdiction of the Calcutta Municipal Cooperation. Therefore, it is not very certain who would have the authority to maintain that area. As I indicated earlier, the Government of India would take it up as a national shrine and the Ministry concerned would look after it.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY (Cooch-Bihar) : The Statment of the Minister is very short. I am really sorry to find that the Governmet of India have not yet made up their mind whether this particular place, the last resting place of Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore will be taken up by the Government of India under its own are as a national shrine. In the statement it has simply been stated "the facts are being ascertained". The Government have probably forgotten this fact that the author of Jona-gama-nana, the natiol anthem, Gurudev Rabindranath Tagor, was the only person to

[Shri B. K. Daschowdhury]

conjure within the comity of national even when we were in bondage. We are not going to deal with the other aspects of Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore but it is enough to say that he was the only person who was the real Ambassador of India, even when we were in bondage, though without any accredition. We are really sorry that this government have come out with the staement "we will look into the matter whether a national shrine has to be made in that place" I charge this government of not being quick enough in taking a dicision. And what do we find today? Within nine years of the centenary of Gurudev Tagore., his resting place is threatened to be eroded away by the river Ganga, and the Ministes says that the responsibility is with the Port Commissioner Calcutta, we have seen that press statment. The Port Commissioner is taking certain steps to protect and preserve at least the western wall of this building by putting certain boulders and stones each and every year. It is really a matter of regret that this government did not try to find out in the past 23 years, as to what happeped about this last resting place of Gurudev Rabindrath Tagore. So, I would like to know from the government within which time this government will finally decide this matter and whether along with the scheme of the national shrine this government would construct a ghat along the river Ganges by the side of the Nimtola Burning ghat where the present Samadhi exists, like that exils of the Gandhi ghat at Barrackpore and make it more beautiful so that it can attract visitors from foreign countries.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: I have already indicated that the facts regarding the erosion are being collected. I did refer to facts about other things. If there was any neglect, it is neglect by all parties-local parties, people living there plus the Government of India. I am not trying to apportion blame. All I am saying is that this national shrine so far, unfortunately did not attract the attention that it deserved. But I am very grateful to the hon. Member Shri Bose, for having raised this matter here. I hope that whatever deficiencies remained in the past would be made up, rather more than made up in the future and that we will be able to make a national shrine which really be in accordance with the glory of Gurudev Tagore.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai): Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore is not only for India but for the whole of humanity and an immortal emblem of the supreme expression of excellence of beauty and grandeur of the great soul. His samadhi is a place of pilgrimage not only for the Indian people but, as I have said, for the whole humanity. It is almost thirty years since Gurudev passed away. The late Sureschandra Majumdar of the *Ananda Bazar Patrika*, who formed a committee, tried his best to draw the attention of the Calcutta Corporation, the Government of West Bengal and the Central Government to the preservation of the *samadhi* of Gurudev Rabindranath because it was being threatened almost every monsoon by the erosion of the Ganga. He also tried to draw the attention of the Central Government as well as other agencies to building up a suitable memorial or a national shrine, as my hon. friend has said, on that *samadhi*.

Let us not forget that Mahatmaji and Panditji used to address him not as Rabindranath but always as Gurudev. I thought, our Prime Minister would be emotionally impelled today either to associate herself with this or to reply to this question because she had her learning in her younger days at the feet of Gurudev at Shanti Niketan. How affectionately she was treated by Gurudev. It was Gurudev who used to call her Priyadarshini Indira by which name she is known. I thought that the Priyadarshini of Rebindranath should have been present in the House and she herself should have offered all possible help and assistance for his *samadhi*.

Now this is the month of May. After June and July the Ganga will be furious with the onset of the monsoon, with the result that in every probability this year the *samadhi* of Rabindranath will be threatened and washed away, as it happened in the case of Swami Vivekananda on the Ganga. To our shame, it were the international disciples of Swami Vivekananda who contributed lakhs of rupees to preserve that *samadhi* and within a year it was done. I want to know whether Government will take it very seriously and without losing any time, because there is no time, send a team to devise ways and means, either by

putting up stone slabs or concrete slabs or by erecting a spur, to protect the *samadhi*. The first thing to be done is that the *samadhi* will have to be proved and it will have to be seen that this year's monsoon does not threaten the *samadhi* of Gurudev Rabindranath. Secondly, what steps will Government take to build a suitable memberial, a national shrine, on that place of pilgrimage not only for the Indian people but for humanity at large ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : The hon. Member has made very valuable suggestions and we shall definitely take steps—I am sure, the Port Commissioner, Calcutta, under whose jurisdiction this area comes will take immediate steps—to see that the threat of erosion from the River Ganga does not in any way threaten the *somadhi* of Gurudev.

About steps that would have to be taken to creat a *samadhi*, that would be handled by the Ministry of Works, Housing and Urban Development, which is in charge of national shrinal shrines and national monuments. I am sure, this work will be done with due expedition.

SARI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Central Government take over the responsibility ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : As I said, it will have to be done by one of the ministries of the Central Government.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

ANNUAL REPORTS OF UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION AND OF INDIAN SCHOOL OF MINES, DHANBAD AND AUDIT REPORT OF I.I.T., BOMBAY

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : I beg to lay on the Table: —

(1) A copy of the Annual Report of the University Grants Commission for the year 1968-69, under Section 18 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-3519/70]

(2) A copy of the Annual Report of the Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad for the year 1968-69. [*Placed in Library See* No. LT-3520/70]

(3) (i) A copy of the Certified Accounts of the Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay, for the year 1967-68 along with the Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (4) of section 23 of the Institutes of Technology Act, 1961.

(ii) A statement showing reasons for delay in laying the above document. [*Placed in Library See* No. LT-3521/70]

REPORT OF CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF ENGLISH HYDERABAD FOR 1968-69

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं केन्द्रीय अंग्रेजी संस्थान, हैदराबाद के वर्ष 1968-69 की गतिविधियों सम्बन्धी प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति तथा लेखापरीक्षित लेखे सभा पटल पर रखता हूं। [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-3522/70]

UNION PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (EXEMPTION FROM CONSULTATION) AMENDMENT REGULATIONS, 1970 AND NOTIFICATION UNDER ALL INDIA SERVICES ACT

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : I beg to lay on the Table :—

(1) A copy of the Union Public Service Commission (Exemption from Consultation) Amendment Regulations, 1970 (Hindi and English

[Shri Vidya Charan Shukla]

versions), published in Notification No. G.S.R. 633 in Gazette of Indian dated the 18th April, 1970 under clause (5) of article 320 of the Constitution, together with an explanatory note. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-3523/70]

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 :—

(i) The Indian Forest Service (Pay) First Amendment Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 603 in Gazette of India dated the 11th April, 1970. [*Placed in Library. See* No. 3524/70]

(ii) The Indian Police Services (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Second Amendment Regulations, 1970, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 635 in Gazette of India dated the 18th April, 1970. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-3525/70]

(iii) The Fourth Amendment of 1970 to the Indian Police Service (Pay) Rules, 1954, published in Notification No, G.S.R. 636 in Gazette of India dated the 18th April, 1970. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-3526/70]

(iv) The Third Amendment of 1970 to the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 637 in Gazette of India dated the 18th April, 1970. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-3527/78]

(v) The Indian Administrative Services (Appointment by promotion) Amendment Regulations, 1970, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 652 in Gazettee or India dated the 25th April, 1970, [*Placed in Library. See* No, LT-3528/70]

(vi) The Indian Police Service (Appointment by Promotion) Amendment Regulations, 1970 published in Notification No, G.S.R. 653 in Gazette of India dated the 25th April, 1970. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-3529/70]

(vii) The Fifth Amendment of 1970 to the Indian Police Services (Pay) Rules, 1954, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 654 in Gazette of India dated the 25th April, 1970. [*Placed in Library. See* No. 2531/70]

(viii) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Third Amendment Regulation 1970, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 655 in Gazette of India dated the 25th April, 1970. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-3532/70]

AUDIT REPORT AND ANNUAL ACCOUNTS OF PARADIP PORT TRUST

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Accounts of the Paradip Port Trust for the period from 1th November, 1967 to 31st March, 1968 and the Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (2) of section 103 of the Major Port Trust Act, 1963. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-3533/70]

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTION

MINUTES

SHRI G. G. SWELL (Autonomous Districts) : I beg to lay on the Table the

Minutes of the sittings (58th to 64th) of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions held during the current session.

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY : Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary of Rajya Sabha :—

(i) "I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on Wednesday, the 6th May, 1970, adopted the following motion in regard to the Committee on Public Accounts :—

> "That this House concurs in the recommendation of the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate seven members from the Rajya Sabha to associate with the committee on Public Accounts of the Lok Sabha for the term beginning on 1st May, 1970 and ending on the 30th April, 1971, and do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Chairman may direct, seven members from among the members of the House to serve on the said Committee."

2. I am further to inform the Lok Sabha that in pursuance of the above motion, the following members of the Rajaya Sabha have been duty elected to the said Committee :—

1. Shri S. B. Bobdey
2. Shri Banka Bihary Das
3. Shri P. C. Mitra
4. Shri Niranjan Varma
5. Shrimati Vidyawati Chaturvedi
6. Shri Thillai Villan
7. Shri Sheel Bhadra Yajee

(ii) I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on Wednesday, the 6th May, 1970 adopted the following motion in regard to the Committee on Public Undertakings :—

> "That this House concurs in the recommendation of the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate five members from the Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on Public Undertakings of the Lok Sabha for the term beginning on the 1st May, 1970 and ending on the 30th April, 1971, and do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Chairman may direct, five members from among the members of the House to serve on the said Committee."

2. I am further to inform the Lok Sabha that in pursuance of the above motion, the following members of the Rajya Sabha have been duly elected to the said Committee :—

1. Shri Syed Ahmed
2. Shri Balachandra Menon
3. Shri Dahyabhai V. Patel
4. Shri B. C. Pattanayak
5. Shri Kota Punnaih

ASSENT TO BILL

SECRETARY : Sir, I lay on the Table the Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1970 passed by the Houses of Parliament during the current session and assented to since a report was last made to the House on the 1st May, 1970.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business in this House during the week commencing 18th May, 1970, will consist of :—

(1) Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's Order Paper.

[Shri Raghu Ramaiah]

(2) Consideration and passing of :

The Indian Soldiers (Litigation) Amendment Bill, 1969, as passed by Rajya Sabha,

The Special Marriage (Amendment) Bill, 1969, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

The Army, Air Force and Naval Law (Amendment) Bill, 1961.

(3) Consideration of the motion for modification of :

The Foreign Exchange Regulation (Publication of name Rules, 1970.

The Insurance (Amendment) Rules, 1969, by Shri Madhu Limaye.

The All India Services (Conduct) Rules, 1968 by Shri N. K. P. Salve.

(4) Consideration of a motion for reference of the Customs Tariff Bill, 1969 to a Select Committee.

(5) Discussion on the 16th, 17th and 18th Reports of Commissioner of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and Elayaperumal Committee on Untouchability, Economic and Educational Development of Scheduled Castes.

(6) Further discussion on the Report of the Study Team on Prohibition.

(7) Discussion on the Telengana Issue at 3 p.m. on Monday, the 18th May, 1970.

(8) Discussion on the Sarkar Committee Report on the working of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research at 3 p. m. on Tuesday, the 19th May, 1970.

(9) Further discussion on the situation arising out of the recent communal disturbances in the country at 5 p. m. on Wednesday, the 20th May, 1970.

SOME HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirappalli) : We want to know how much of that will be done in three days time, that is 18th, 19th and 20th,

श्री रवि राय (पुरी): अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस को खत्म करने के लिए तो 15 दिन का समय लगेगा ।

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : About the item regarding discussion on the Sarkar Committee Report, now all my contention that I made in this House has been borne out by the Prime Minister her self. I find she has ordered the C.S.I.R. to have a fresh inquiry into the working of the Hyderabad laboratory for which I had been dubbed as talking irresponsibly in the House. Now the Prime Minister herself has almost censured the Sarkar Committee by asking a fresh inquiry into the working of the Hyderabad laboratory...(*Interruption*) It was a personal allegation made against me ; the All India Radio had a broadcast over that. I want to know what is the priority for that...(*Interruption*)

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta-North-East) : On a point of order, Sir. He goes on talking like this .....(*Interruption*)

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : I was dubbed as irresponsible. I want to know who is irresponsible now.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : I am very concerned to find Members suddenly coming out with certain things and saying that the Sarkar Committee has been censured by something purported to have been done by the Prime Minister or whoever else. This is extremely wrong that the Committee headed by a former Chief Justice shou ld be attacked like this. These things should not go on record surreptitiously by mere shoutings of certain people. I want you to do something about it. I am drawing your attention to things which are being

said surreptitiously by certain people by shouting about committees appointed and composed of very important citizens of this country. Are we in this House entitled to say whatever come to our head in this House? That is my point of order.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : I entirely agree with Prof. Mukerjee. But his Party is most irresponsible.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Sir, the hon. Mr. Madhu Limaye and many others involved. Therefore, I want that this should be given top priority.

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : मंत्री महोदय ने अभी जो कार्यसूची पढ़ कर सुनाई उससे ऐसा लगता है है कि मंत्री महोदय सबको खुश करना चाहते हैं या और दस दिन यह सत्र बढ़ाना चाहते हैं वरना इन सारे विषयों पर चर्चा नहीं हो सकती है। मेरे प्रस्तावों का उन्होंने जो जिक्र किया तो वह 4 सत्र से चल रहे हैं और बढ़ते जा रहे हैं और एक बार उन्हें टाल दिया जाये लेकिन यह जो साम्प्रदायिक दंगों के बारे में बहस चल रही है उसको अवश्य पूरा करने का काम किया जाय। कल रात हमारे दल के श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज बोल रहे थे कि हाउस कोरम के अभाव के कारण स्थगित हो गया था।

दूसरा मेरा सुझाव है कि यह सी. एस. आई. आर. की बहस को जरूर लिया जाय। पेटैंस बिल का क्या हुआ उसका खुलासा मंत्री महोदय ने नहीं किया।

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore) : Sri, the Conract Labour Bill is put and cold storage. The problem of labour is daily causing concern. Sri, there is a hospital in New Delhi, called the Holy Family Hospital, run by Ameoican Mission. 30 days' strike is going on there and one of the labour representatives went to the management. They said, 'You, Indian dogs, get out. 31 Members of Parliament have given in writing to the Health Minister, yet no action has been taken. A hunger strike is going on for the past one month. I would request Mr. Raghu Ramaiha to request the Health Minister to make a statement on it. A complaint has also been filed before the Police, but no action has been taken. I would request the Home Minister also to take immediate action.

श्री रवि राय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप को इस पर दिलचस्पी लेनी चाहिए और मंत्री महोदय से बयान दिलवाइये।

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai) : This is a very serious matter. An Amrican representative of the Holy Family Hospital behaved in a very unholy way and called the labour representatives 'Indian dogs' just lik Bhutto called us 'Indian dogs'.

श्री लखन लाल कपूर (किशनगंज): अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह एक बड़ा गम्भीर मामला है कि इस तरह से लेबर रिप्रेजेंटेटिव्स को 'इंडियन डौग्स' कहा जाये और मंत्री महोदय से इस बारे में बयान दिलवाया जाये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जैसा मैंने पहले कहा है मैं यह अपने सामने के ब्लाक को खत्म करके फिर दूसरे ब्लाकों की तरफ आना चाहता हूँ लेकिन इस ब्लाक से सभी लोग बोलने के लिए क्यों इकट्ठा खड़े हो जाते हैं ?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : I also support my friend, Mr. Kundu, that there should be a statament by the Health Minister about this misbehaviour by a Suprintendent of that particular Hospital. He has called us 'Indian dogs' There should be a statement by the Health Minister.

Sir, only three days are left. I don't think we can transact much business. Last time I requested you to let the Finance Minister make a statement about the interim relief to be paid to the Central Government employees. I only want that a srtement should be made by the Finance Minister. And then the Defence Minister also should make a statement in respect of surplus production in the various Clothing Factories. There is a situation in Kanpur and other places where strike notices are being given and the workload is being shifted to the private sector.

[Shri S. M. Banerjee]

I would only request the Hon. Minister to make a statement in that regard.

DR. KARNI SINGH (Bikaner) : I would like the hon. Minister to have a discussion on the question of reservation of seats in the colleges for the children of ex-army personnel. Such reservations were extended in the past but, later, I believed these have been withdrawn or are being withdrawn. I think this is a very important matter and it should be discussed.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा (मधुबनी) : आगामी सप्ताह बहुत से विषयों पर चर्चा होने जा रही है और उसके बारे में हम लोगों ने सुन लिया लेकिन यह खेद का विषय है कि चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना पर डिस्कशन के बारे में कोई जिक्र नहीं है । मैंने पहले ही कहा था कि मुझे शक है कि सरकार उसे डिले करने जा रही है और उसे इस सत्र के दौरान नहीं लेना चाहती है । इसलिए मैं चाहूँगा कि सत्र खत्म होने से पहले सरकार इतना तो कम से कम बतला दे कि यह चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना पर डिस्कशन हाउस में कब आयेगा । कोई एक अन्दाजन डेट बतला दे कि उस समय यह आयेगा या अगले साल के आखिर तक आयेगा ताकि हमें मालूम पड़ सके कि सरकार कहाँ तक सिसियर है चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना को लाने और आगे बढ़ाने में ।

SHRI NAMBIAR : My submission is this. The Railway Minister must make a statement. Only yesterday he promised to make a statement on the Southern Railway Firemen's strike. But, the statement is not forthcoming. The Minister also is not to be seen here. He promised to make a statement.

MR. SPEAKER ; I shall come to you after these people finished what they want to say.

श्री गुणा नन्द ठाकुर (सहरसा) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, एक सप्ताह का मैं सहरसा जिले का दौरा करके लौटा हूँ । 27-4-70 को उत्तर बिहार में भयंकर आँधी व तूफान आया और उसमें लगभग 50 आदमी घटनास्थल पर मर गये ताज्जुब की बात यह है कि बिहार के मंत्रियों ने घोषणा की कि प्रत्येक पीड़ित परिवार को 200 रुपया मिलेगा, हजारों परिवार बिना आश्रय के खुले आकाश में पड़े हुए हैं । इस चिलचिलाती हुई धूप में उत्तर बिहार के सहरसा जिले के किशनपुर, मरौना, निर्मल्ली, पिपला, त्रिवेणीगंज, राघोंपुर एवंम छतरपुर अंचल के लोग आज भारी कठिनाई व परेशानी का सामना कर रहे हैं । मुझे भय है कि अगर केन्द्रीय सरकार ने तत्काल उस ओर ध्यान न दिया तो हजारों आदमी बीमार होकर मर जायेंगे ।

दूसरा सवाल मैं यह उठाना चाहता हूँ कि धनबाद जिले में ईस्ट कुमार धुब्बी कोएलिएरी में अवैध तालाबंदी के चलते हजारों मजदूर बेरोजगार हो गए हैं.....

अध्यक्ष महोदय : एक मिनट के अन्दर मैंने आप को समाप्त करने के लिये कहा था लेकिन आप ने तो अच्छी खासी बहस शुरू कर दी है ।

श्री गुणा नन्द ठाकुर : बस एक मिनट में मैं खत्म किये दे रहा हूं...

MR. SPEAKER : I am not going to allow debate. He should resume his seat.

श्री राम सेवक यादव (बाराबंकी) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं इतना चाहूंगा कि यदि सब के समाप्त होने में केवल तीन दिन रह गये हैं और इस पर 193 के अन्तर्गत बहस के लिये समय नहीं दिया जा सकता है तो कम से कम इस बारे में मंत्री महोदय से एक बयान तो दिलवा ही दें । जैसा मैंने पहले भी कहा है उत्तर प्रदेश और बिहार में जो गन्ना उत्पादक हैं उन का गन्ना खड़ा है, मिलों में पहुँच नहीं रहा है, उन का गन्ना सूख रहा है तो उस की पिराई के बारे में मंत्री महोदय से कम से कम बयान तो दिलवा दें ।

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mattur): The hon. Minister has given a long list of items. But, I am afraid, it cannot be covered even in the next session. I would only request him to indicate as to what are the items that we are actually going to take up within the short time that is available before we adjourn.

Secondly, I would like you to seriously ask the Government whether they are actually going to make a statement about the strike in the Southern Railways. It is a very serious thing. The strike has been protracted for a pretty long time. So, I would request that he should do something to put off the strike as a lot of passengers are inconvenienced due to dislocation of trains in the South.

SHRI NAMBIAR: I have also a submission on the same subject. A promise was made that there would be a statement made by the Railway Minister and I was expecting that statement and I have been waiting for that statement. But none of the Ministers concerned is here. Let the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs get in touch with the Railway Minister and let the Railway Minister come forward with a statement as early as possible, because we are very much perturbed about it.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI (New Delhi): I would again emphasise that the Sarkar Committee's report on the CSIR should be taken up as a priority item, because if it is deferred, it would be an injustice to the cause of science in this country.

The other point that I would like to make is that some of the problems of New Delhi are also important, but they are always ignored. There is a water famine in New Delhi area. This is a matter on which I would request you also to associate yourself, because water will also help to keep tempers cool.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (उज्जैन): शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्ज (अमेंडमेंट) बिल के लिये इस सदन की एक कमेटी बनी थी। उस कमेटी ने सारे देश में अध्ययन कर के अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है सरकार को। सरकार के पास रिपोर्ट आने के बाद अभी तक आशा थी कि इस सेशन में उस पर चर्चा होगी, लेकिन अभी तक चर्चा नहीं हुई है। मैं चाहता हूं कि सरकार हम को बतलाये कि उस पर कब तक चर्चा होने वाली है जिस में हम अपने विचार उस पर प्रकट कर सकें। सरकार इस के बारे में साफ बतलाये कि कब चर्चा होगी।

दूसरी बात यह है कि जो कार्यक्रम मंत्री महोदय ने बतलाया है उस को देखते हुए ऐसा लगता है कि सेशन के बाकी समय में वह पूरा होने वाला नहीं है। तब क्या सेशन की अवधि बढ़ने वाली है? अगर बढ़ने वाली है तो अभी इस की घोषणा की जाये।

SHRI G. VISHWANATHAN (Wandiwash): Yesterday, you directed the Railway Minister to make a statement on the railwaymen's strike on the Southern Railway: the hon. Minister has not complied with your request so far. You must compel him to make a statement on it today itself, because the strike has been on for almost a week now, and trains are being cancelled, and Government are doing nothing about it.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना): मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि बिहार असेम्बली और उत्तर प्रदेश असेम्बली द्वारा बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश की विधान परिषदों को तोड़ने का जो फैसला किया गया है उस के बारे में सरकार बिल लाना चाहती है या नहीं? अगर नहीं लाना चाहती है तो उस को साफ बतलाना चाहिए कि ऐसा क्यों करना चाहती है।

दूसरी बात यह कि बिहार और राजस्थान में कई जगहों पर अकाल की स्थिति है। चूंकि अब उस पर बहस का समय नहीं है इस लिए मैं चाहूंगा कि मंत्री महोदय, कम से कम उस पर बयान दें।

SHRI MORARJI DESAI (Surat): I had raised a question yesterday, and I had made a request to you through the Deputy-Speaker about the decision that took place yesterday. An unwarranted attack had

[Shri Morarji Desai]

been made on my party, and I want to to clarify the position and refuse it. I wanted time for it. There is no provision in the business that has been announced for that purpose. So, I would like to know when I shall get time for it.

AN HON. MEMBER : Next session.

MR. SPEAKER : I think the discussion was postponed yesterday, and as soon as we resume it, he can avail himself of that opportunity.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : When will it be resumed ?

MR. SPEAKER : I am going to place it before the Bussiness Advisory Committee.

श्री रवि राय : मैं भी विरोधी दल के नेता के बारे में बोलना चाहूंगा, जब आप राय माँग रहे थे तब मैं उस पर बोलने वाला था।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : बिजिनेस ऐडवाइजरी कमेटी से टाइम मिलने पर आप उस पर बोल सकते हैं।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) : आप टाइम तय कीजिए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह तो आप को करना है।

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : The Business Advisory Committee has already declared the business for the next week. Next, week, we are going to sit only for three days. When is this matter going to come up ?

MR. SPEAKER : That is true. But I am going to call a meeting of the Bussiness Advisory Committee again. We shall see if they can adjust. For all these matters mentioned here, the committee will have to meet, I think, on next Monday.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप मुझ को क्षमा करेंगे, कल प्रधान मंत्री का भाषण सुनने के बाद मैंने फैसला किया है कि मैं हाथ बांध कर बोलूंगा। अगर मैं हाथ खोल कर बोलता हूँ तो उन्हें हिटलर की तस्वीर दिखलाई देती है।...(**व्यवधान**)...

आप को स्मरण होगा कि बिजिनेस ऐडवाइजरी कमेटी में यह चर्चा चली थी कि दिल्ली में राशन के गेहूं के दाम में जो 6 रु० की वृद्धि की गई है उस पर चर्चा करने का मौका दिया जायेगा। तो आप ने शार्ट नोटिस क्वेश्चन ऐडमिट किया है और न काल अटेंशन। आप कम से कम हाफ ऐन अवर डिस्कशन ही मंजूर कीजिये क्योंकि राशन के गेहूं में 6 रु० की वृद्धि एक गम्भीर मामला है। इस पर सदन को चर्चा करने का मौका मिलना ही चाहिए।

श्री स. मो. बनर्जी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, श्री वाजपेयी के सुझाव पर मुझ को कुछ कहना है। उन्होंने जो सुझाव दिया है मैं उस का समर्थन करता हूँ और उस पर बहस होनी चाहिये। उन्होंने अपने हाथ तो बाँध लिए, लेकिन उन का सिर हिल रहा है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : श्री बाजपेयी बेचैलर हैं, उन के हाथ बंधने ही चाहिये।

SHRI S K. TAPURIAH (Pali) : You will recall that at the last meeting of the Business Advisory Committee when you were deciding about my motion about the growing Naxalite activity, you were pleased to say that the Government should be asked to prepare a White Paper on the subject. May I know whether Government have agreed to that proposal, and if so, at what time the White Paper will come ? If not, when will you allow a discussion on the subject ?

SHRI NAMBIAR : He is one of the Naxalites. He knows every detail about Naxalites.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : I know about him also.

SHRI NAMBIAR : He knows everything about it, because he is himself there.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Why is Shri Nambiar concerned so much about Naxalites ?

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Nambiar is a very fine man outside. I do not know what happens to him inside.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Outside, his movements are not noted by the press, and he remains quiete. Only here he is up to his antics.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Shri S. K. Tapuriah is also a very fine person outside. Only here he behaves like this.

SHRI NAMBIAR : There must be a limit to this. Half of our time should not be taken up by discussion on Naxalites.

श्री शिव नारायण (बस्ती) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आप के द्वारा सरकार से पूछना चाहता हूं कि बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश से विधान परिषद् की समाप्ति के लिये जो प्रस्ताव पास हो कर आया है, उस को कब टेक अप किया जाएगा ?

SHRI N. K. SOMANI (Nagaur) : I think it would be in the fitness of things if the House would devote some time, before adjourning, to the critical situation which is now prevailing in the whole of North-west Rajasthan. I have just returned after one day's tour, which is not enough, of course, but the newspaper report says that right from Pali, Nagaur and Bikaner up to Barmer and Jaisalmer the situation has deteriorated to such an extent that drinking water is not at all available. The Central Government are directly involved in this, because last year, about Rs. 80 lakhs were given to the Government of Rajasthan and this year there is a difference of opinion between the Government and the Central Advisory Committee. I would, therefore, like that some time should be provided to discuss this situation which is getting very critical.

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) : अखबारों के देखने से मालूम होता है कि पंजाब और हरियाणा और हिन्दुस्तान के बाकी हिस्सों में किसान अपने गन्ने को जला रहे हैं। शुगर का सीजन खत्म हो रहा है, शुगर फैक्ट्रीज बन्द हो रही हैं। यह किसानों के साथ बड़ा जुल्म है। इस तरह से आगे कोई गन्ना नहीं बोयेगा। इस पर यहां पर बहस होनी चाहिए।

इस के बाद दिल्ली पुलिस का मामला मैं उठाना चाहता हूं। गृह मंत्री महोदय ने कहा था कि वह उन के कैसेज को रिव्यू करेंगे और गवर्नमेंट की पालिसी बतलायेंगे। अब यह सेशन खत्म हो रहा है। इस लिये वह उन के बारे में बतलायें।

इसी तरह से इ. सी. ओज. का झगड़ा चल रहा था। उस के बारे में भी मैं चाहता हूं कि डिफेन्स मिनिस्टर कुछ बतलायें।

आखीर में मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि जो शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्ज कमिश्नर की रिपोर्ट है उस पर भी यहां बहस होनी चाहिए।

श्री राम चरण (खुर्जा) : जो विजिनेस के बारे में एनाउंसमेंट हुआ है उसमें शेड्यूल कास्ट और शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइबज की तीन रिपोर्टों और पेरूमल कमेटी की रिपोर्ट के लिये केवल पांच घण्टे रखे गये हैं। पहले एक रिपोर्ट के वास्ते कम से कम पांच घण्टे दिये जाते थे। अब इन चारों के लिये पांच घण्टे रखे गए हैं। कम से कम दस घण्टे तो इसके लिए एलाट होने चाहिए।

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : At the outset, I would like to say how gratified I am that the bussinees I have announced was so well received. As a matter of fact, I think there has been some misapprehension that this businees will take anything like the next three months. It is not so. We have very carefully calculated and on the basis of the BAC, I am in the happy position to say that provided the House co-operates-I am sure it will—the entire business will be completed within 14½ hours.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN : Like Apollo 13.

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : There have been certain demands made for certain statements to be made by various Ministers on various matters of urgent public importance. I shall duly convey them to the concerned Ministers.

SHRI RABI RAY : And he will see that they make them.

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : There was a directive from the Business Advisory Committee asking me to find out whether the Minister would accept a short notice question regarding the increase in the price of wheat in Delhi. Before coming here, I received information that the Minister would be pleased to accept a short notice question on that.

About the Sarkar Committee report, I have indicated the time—3 P. M. on Tuesday, May 19. So there should be no doubt or uncertainty about that.

About Planning, I understand the Report will be placed before the House, as I said earlier, before the end of the session.

The only reason why I could not include the Patents Bill is that in view of the time allotted to it being 10 hours, its inclusion would mean that everything else would get excluded, which the House would not like.

I think I have covered everything.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : No. What about a white paper on Naxalite activities ?

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : What about farmers being forced to burn sugarcane ?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : It is being brought to the notice of the concerned authorities.

श्री रवि राय : बिहार विधान सभा ने सर्वसम्मति से वहां विधान परिषद् समाप्त करने के लिए प्रस्ताव पारित किया था । उसके बारे में कुछ नहीं कहा गया है । उस सिलसिले में एक ध्यानाकर्षण प्रस्ताव का जवाब देते हुए ला मिनिस्टर ने कहा था कि राज्य सरकार से कोई जवाब नहीं आया । कोई एक सप्ताह पहले इस सदन में उन्होंने कहा कि राज्य सरकार का जवाब आ चुका है । समझ में नहीं आ रहा है कि वहां विधान परिषद् को समाप्त करने के बारे में क्यों बिल नहीं ला रहे हैं इसी सेशन में बीस तारीख से पहले ।

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : The House will recollect that the Law Minister had said that a report was received from Bihar and it would be looked into. I have nothing to add to it. In any case, you have yourself expressed the opinion that there is hardly time enough for the current business to be concluded.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : कांट्रेक्ट लेबर वाले बिल के बारे में आपको क्या कहना है ?

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : You had directed the Minister to find out whether Government are prepared to prepare a white paper on Naxalite activities.

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH: Regarding Shri Kachwai's point, we shall include the Bill next session.

12.49 hrs.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION (AMENDMENT) BILL—(*Contd.*)

MR. SPEAKER : We shall now take up clause by clause consideration of the University Grants Commission (Amendment) Bill.

The time allotted for all the stages of the Bill was 5 hours and we have already taken 6 hours. I think we should dispose of this Bill expeditiously.

Clause 2—(*Substitution of new Section for Section 5.*)

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : I beg to move :

Page 2, line 4,—

for "from among the" *substitute*—

"from among persons who are,

at the time when they are chosen as members," (4)

Page 1,—

after line 13, *insert*—

"(2) The Chairman shall be chosen from among persons who are not officers of the Central Government or of any State Government." (13)

Page 2, line 1,—

for "(2) The members" *substitute*—

"(3) The other members" (14)

Page 2, line 21,—

for "(3)" *substitute* "(4)" (15)

Page 2, line 24,—

for "(4)" *substitute* "(5)" (16)

SHRI SHIV CHANDRA JHA (Madhubani) : I beg to move :

Page 2, line 16,—

after "distinctions" *insert* "or who are distinguished journalists" (5)

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI (Patna) : I beg to move :

Page 2, line 2,—

after "officers of" *insert* "the Ministry of Education and Youth Services of" (10)

Page 2, line 4,—

omit "officers or" (11)

SHRI SONAVANE (Pandharpur) : On a point of order. Mr. Raghu Ramaiah's motion was not put to the House.

SARI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Balrampur) : There was no motion, He only made a statement.

MR. SPEAKER : It need not be put to the House.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : क्लाज दो में मेरा संशोधन है :

Page 2, line 16,

after "distinctions" *insert* "or who are distinguished journalists"

यूनिवर्सिटी ग्रांट्स कमिशन में यदि उद्योग के आदमी हो सकते हैं, कामर्स के हो सकते हैं एग्रिकलचर के हो सकते हैं तो जरनलिस्ट क्यों नहीं हो सकते हैं, यह मेरी समझ में नहीं आया है। क्या पत्रकार इन से गए गुजरे आदमी हैं। मैं मानता हूं कि प्रेस की वर्तमान बनावट है वह आदर्श बनावट नहीं है और उस में परिवर्तन की जरूरत है। लेकिन यह बात दूसरी है। उसके मुताल्लिक फिर कभी बात हो सकती है। लेकिन अगर आप इंडस्ट्रियलिस्ट्स का, मुनाफाखोरों का या कामर्स का, व्यापारी वर्ग का सूदखोर का रिप्रिजेंटेटिव ले सकते हैं तो क्या पत्रकार उन से भी गया बीता है कि उसको रिप्रिजेंटेशन नही मिल सकता है? थामस जैफर्सन जो अमरीका के राष्ट्रपति थे, कहा करते थे कि अगर मुझे इंडस्ट्रियलिस्ट्स की दुनिया से, ट्रेड की दुनिया से और पत्रकार की दुनिया में किसी को चुनना हो तो मैं पत्रकार को चुनूंगा। वह भविष्य का आदमी है, समाज को विकास की ओर ले जाने वाला आदमी है। आने वाले दिनों में उसका महत्व बढ़ने वाला है। इतना ही नहीं यदि उनको कहा जाता— कि मिनिस्टर और पत्रकार में अगर आपको किसी को चुनना हो तो आप किस को चुनेंगे तो वह जरूर कहते कि मैं पहले पत्रकार को चुनूंगा। आप देखें कि यूनिवर्सिटीज में आज जरनलिज्म की पढ़ाई होती है। यह भी मानी हुई बात है कि धीरे धीरे इसकी पढ़ाई बढ़ती जा रही है, ज्यादा लोग इस में रुचि लेने लग गए हैं। अभी तक कुछ ही विश्वविद्यालयों में इसकी पढ़ाई की व्यवस्था है। लेकिन धीरे धीरे

[श्री शिव चन्द्र झा]

सभी विश्वविद्यालयों में इसकी पढ़ाई होने लग जाएगी ।

आप यह कह सकते हैं कि लर्निड प्रोफेश के वास्ते जो आपने इस में व्यवस्था रखी है, उस में जरनलिस्ट आ जाएगा । यदि ऐसी बात हैं तो क्यों नहीं आप साफ शब्दों में रख देते हैं आर डिसटिंगुइश्ड जरनलिस्टस । मैं मानता हूं कि श्री बी० शिव राव कमिशन में हैं । वह एक ट्रेड यूनियनिष्ट भी हैं । आप कह सकते हैं कि ऐसे लोगों को भी हम लायेंगे और पीछे लाये भी हैं । यह ठीक है कि आप लायेंगे । लेकिन मेरा आग्रह है कि आप साफ शब्दों में इसमें इसको लिख दें ताकि सन्देह की गुंजाइश न रहे । प्रेस जो फोर्थ एस्टेट है, इसको आप तालीम की दुनिया से इगनोर कर रहे हैं । यह ठीक नहीं है । इस वास्ते मैं चाहता हूं कि जो मेरा संशोधन है, इसको आप मान लें ।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा पहला संशोधन यह है कि आज दो लाइना दो में जहां आपको दो आफिसर्स को लेने की बात रखी है, वहां मैं चाहता हूं कि ये आफिसर्स मिनिस्ट्री आफ एजुकेशन एंड यूथ सर्विसिस के हों । यह शिक्षा का विषय है और शिक्षा में रुचि रखने वाले तथा शिक्षा का ज्ञान रखने वाले लोगों को ही इस में रखा जाना चाहिये । दूसरे विभागों के किसी अफसर को नहीं रखा जाना चाहिए । मेरे पहले संशोधन का आशय यही है ।

इस विधेयक की क्लाज 2 के द्वारा जो नई क्लाज 5 रखी जा रही है, उस की उपधारा (2) (बी) में कहा गया है कि कमीशन के पांच सदस्य यूनिवर्सिटीज के अफसरों या शिक्षकों में से—फ्राम एमांग दि आफिसर्ज आर टीचर्ज आफ यूनिवर्सिटीज"—चुने जायेंगे । मेरा संशोधन संख्या 11 यह है कि इस में से आफिसर्ज आर शब्दों को निकाल दिया जाये । मैं वर्तमान धारा का मतलब यही समझा हूं कि उन पांच सदस्यों को अफसरों में से भी चुना जा सकता है, यूनिवर्सिटी के टीचर्ज में से भी चुना जा सकता है और उन दोनों में से भी चुना जा सकता है । मेरे संशोधन का आशय यह है कि वे पांचों सदस्य केवल यूनिवर्सिटी के शिक्षकों में से ही चुने जायें । हमारे देश में विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग का कार्य-संचालन करने वाले शिक्षकों की कमी नहीं है । इस लिए केवल उन्हीं में से पांच सदस्य चुने जाने चाहिए । अगर इन पांच सदस्यों में से कुछ अफसरों से भी चुने जायेंगे, तो मुनासिब नहीं होगा । शिक्षा के विस्तार और सुधार का जो हमारा उद्देश्य है, वर्तमान धारा को बनाए रखने से उस की पूर्ति में बाधा पड़ेगी । शिक्षक अपनी समस्याओं के बारे में दूसरे लोगों से अधिक भिज्ञ और जानकार होते हैं । अगर ये पांचों सदस्य केवल शिक्षकों में से चुने जायेंगे, तो शिक्षा के विस्तार और सुधार में और उस की खराबियों को दूर करने में सहायता मिलेगी । वे अपनी समस्याओं को अधिक आसानी से हल कर सकेंगे और शिक्षक समुदाय की समस्याओं को अधिक अच्छी तरह विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग के सामने रख सकेंगे ।

मुझे आशा है कि मंत्री महोदय मेरे इन संशोधनों को स्वीकार करेंगे ।

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : Sir, do you want me to speak on their amendments or on my own amendments ?

MR. SPEAKER: You can speak on your own amendments and later on you can reply to theirs also.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : Yes, Sir. Regarding the amendment moved by my hon. friend Shri Shiva Chandra Jha, I want to tell him that the other learned professions would cover the journalistic profesion as well. I regard the journalist calling as a profession and I think it is now treated

as a profession all over the world. Though it is perhaps unfortunate that we have not specified it specially, it my be included in other learned professions. I can assure him that nothing will be done to prevent any distinguished journalist from being nominated to the Commission if he is otherwise qualified. Therefore, theree is no need for me to accept that amendment.

Then, regarding the amendment moved by my hon. friend Shri Shastri, at the moment it says "two officers of the Central Government." It is open to the Central Government, if they want, to have both from the Minister of Education and Youth Services. Hitherto, the convention has been we have one from the Ministry of Education and one from the Minister of Finance and we have found that convention is extremely useful from the point of view of the University Grants Commission and from many other points of view. We would like to continue that. So, I am afraid I am not in a position to accept the amendment. But I would like to tell him if at some time we want to do so, the clause as it is does not prevent us from doing it, because we have not said here, one from the Ministry of Education and one from the Ministry of Finance.

Regarding the other amendment, namely omit word 'officer', the Government accepts that amenedment. The word 'officers' will be removed.

Then, regarding the amendments that I have moved to the same clause, amendments 13 to 16—these were realy introduced by me to be in conformity with the desire expressed by many Members of the House during the course of the debate on the University Grants Commission (Amendment) Bill that instead of merely giving an assurance that the Chairman will be drawn from among officers of the State Government of the Central Government, it may be useful to have a statutory provision to that effect. I think that is a good idea. Therefore this amendment has been introduced under which the Chairman shall be chosen from among persons who are not officers of the Central Government or of any State Government, which was the position in the previous University Grant Commission Act. New we will continue it also in the new University Grant Commission Bill.

The other amendment is made only for the purpose of clarification, When the Rajya Sabha introduced the amendment that not less than five members will be from among the teachers of universities, the intention was that it will apply to the members other than two members who are officials. From among those who are members other than the Chairman and two official members, five will be there. There was some doubt expressed in somebod'ys mind that when we are going to have three full-time members, if they also happen to be educationists what happens to these five ? Then three will be no representation at all for industry, agriculture, etc. That also was not the intention. Therefore, to clarify the intention, we have put there, not less than five members from among persons who are, at the time when they are chosen as members, teachers from universities. This is just to ensure that five teachers will be there on the commission plus people representing other bodies. I suggest that the House may accept this amendment. As I said, I also accept the amendment of Mr. Shastri seeking to delate the word 'officers'. I would appeal to the members to withdraw the other amendments. Otherwise, I would have to ask the House reluctantly not to accept those amendments.

MR. SPEAKER : I will put Government amendment No. 4.

The question is :

Page 2, line 4,

for "from among the" *substitute*—

> "from among persons who are, at the time when they are chosen as members," (4)

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER : I will now put

[Mr. Speaker]

amendment No. 5 moved by Mr. Shiv Chandra Jha.

Amendment No. 5 was put and negatived

MR. SPEAKER : I will now put amendment No. 10 moved by Shri Shastri.

Amendment No. 10 was put and negatived

MR. SPEAKER : I will now put amendment No. 11 moved by Shri Shastri which Government is accepting.

The question is :

Page 2, line 4, *omit* "officers or" (11)

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER : I will now put Government amendments Nos. 13 to 16.

The question is :

Page 1,—

after line 13 *insert*—

"(2) The Chairman shall be chosen from among persons who are not officers of the Central Government or of any State Government." (13)

Page 2, line 1,—

for "(2) The members" *substitute*—

"(3) The other members" (14)

Page 2, line 21,—

for "(3) *substitute* "(4)" (15)

Page 2, line 24,—

for "(4)" *substitute* "(5)" (16)

The motion was adopted

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That clause 2, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2, as amended, was added to the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER : There is enough time after lunch to take up the other clauses. What a deserted look after the zero hour. It is such an important Bill and such a deserted look !

12.58 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at seven minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION (AMENDMENT) BILL—*Contd*

Clause 3—(*Amendment of section* 6)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We shall now take up clause 3 of the Bill.

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : I beg to move :

Page 3, line 5, *for* 'eligible' *substitute* 'ineligible' (6)

Page 3, line 8, *for* 'eligible' *substitute* 'ineligible' (7)

Page 3, *omit* lines 10 to 13. (8)

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : I beg to move :

Page 2, line 34, *for* 'five' *substitute* 'three'. (12)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Their four amendments are now before the House.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, चेयरमैन यूनिवर्सिटी ग्रान्ट्स कमीशन और उस के सदस्यों की जो मियाद होगी कितने साल तक वह रहेंगे इसके मुताल्लिक कहा है इस में कि :

"a person who has held office as Chairman shall be eligible for further appointment as Chairman or other member ;

उस में 'एलिजिवल' शब्द की जगह पर मैं चाहता हूं कि 'इनएलिजिवल' रख दिया जाय और उसी तरह दूसरे टर्म के लिए मेम्बर जो रखना चाहते हैं वह भी मैं चाहता हूं कि उसको इनएलिजिवल कर दें। उसको दूसरा टर्म देने की जरूरत नहीं है। और यदि यह संशोधन हो जाता है तो तीसरा संशोधन है, और यह जरूरी है, जैसा कि आप ने बिल में आगे लिखा है :

> "So, however, that in either case, a person who has held office for two terms, in any capacity, whether as Chairman or other member, shall be ineligible for any further appointment as Chairman or other member.".

दो टर्म के बाद यह खुद कबूल करते हैं कि तीसरा टर्म उसका नहीं होना चाहिए चेयरमैन की हैसियत से या मेम्बर की हैसियत से। यदि इस बात को वह कबूल करते हैं तो क्यों आप दूसरा टर्म उस को देंगे ? एक ही टर्म में क्यों नहीं आप उसको खत्म कर देते हैं। चेयरमैन होगा या सदस्य होगा, एक ही टर्म जो तीन साल का आप बना रहे हैं वह क्यों नहीं आप रखते ? दूसरे टर्म में क्यों ले जायेंगे ? यह बात समझ में नहीं आती। करप्शन की बात हर मुदकमे में है।** यहां से लेकर ब्लाक तक चले जाइए, करप्शन, भ्रष्टाचार, फैवरिटिज्म यह तमाम बातें आप पाएंगे और यह बातें बढ़ जाती है जब कोई अफसर एक दफा से दूसरी दफा उसी गद्दी पर रहता है। तीसरी दफा आप रखते हैं तो वह खराबी और बढ़ती है। चौथी दफा रखते हैं तो और खराबियां बढ़ती हैं। इस के ऊपर रोक लगाने के लिए लाजिमी हो जाता है कि जब आप के पास किसी का टर्म रखने की बात आती है तो उस के ऊपर आप एक टर्म की शर्त लगा दें आप कहेंगे कि दो टर्म रहेगा तो कुछ तजुर्बा होगा, एफिश्येंसी आएगी, तो कुछ ज्यादा कांट्रीब्यूट कर सकता है आप के मुहकमे में, एक टर्म छोटी मियाद होती है, मेम्बर के लिए तीन साल की है और चेयरमैन के लिए पांच साल की है, तीन साल की मियाद छोटी है, उसमें इतना तजुर्बा नहीं होगा, वह कंट्रीब्यूट नहीं कर सकेगा, इस लिए दो टर्म होना चाहिए। मैं समझता हूं कि आप को यह प्राइस पे करना होगा। यदि आप हकीकत में चाहते हैं कि करप्शन नाम की चीज खत्म हो, यूनीवर्सिटीज के महकमों में भी करप्शन है, यदि आप इस को खत्म करना चाहते हैं तो कलेजे पर पत्थर रख कर एक टर्म से दूसरे टर्म की बात न उठायें। मेरा संशोधन यही है कि एक ही टर्म रखा जाए दूसरे टर्म के लिए वह न रहे। मैं चाहूंगा कि मंत्री महोदय मेरे संशोधन को स्वीकार करें।

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirappalli) : I would like to make just one observation. My hon. Friend Shri Shiva Chandra Jha has taken the position that no member of the commission should be allowed to be there for a second term, whether he be the chairman or a member. So, the hon. Minister owes us an explanation on this point. By the time a person becomes the chairman or member, he will be pretty old, he may be 56 or 60 and so on. If he is eligible for a second term, then he may go on up to 65 or even 70 years of age. I have all respect for age, but the point is whether we should go to that extent and make it possible for such old men, however great and big they may be, to occupy such important posts. I am not yet convinced in regard to Shri Shiva Chandra Jha's point. But I want to know from the hon. Minister the reason why his amendment cannot be accepted. I shall make up my mind after hearing the hon. Minister.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur) : Let not the hon. Minister accept it ; then Shri Nambiar also will not accept it. If he accepts, then Shri Nambiar also will accept it.

SHRI NAMBIAR : I would like to know why they should be allowed for a second term or third term. We have got enough talents in our country and they must be utilised. Of course, one argument which can be advanced in favour of a further term is this. It may be said that if persons who are

Expunged as ordered by the Chair—*vide* col 229.

[Shri Nambiar]

experienced are appointed then that experience will add to their capacity to function and discharge their duties better. This is an argument which we hear so often whenever the term is sought to be extended.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : Why does he anticipate the answer himself?

SHRI NAMBIAR : I am debating on the point. I would like to get an explanation from the hon. Minister so that I can make up my mind on the amendment.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा संशोधन पेज 2 की अन्तिम पंक्ति में है, जहां कहा गया है—

"(a) In the case of Chairman, hold office for a term of five years; and

(b) In the case of any other member, hold office for a term of three years.".

इसके सम्बन्ध में मुझे यह निवेदन करना है—समाजवादी भाषा में हम बात करते हैं बराबरी की बात करते हैं, ना-बराबरी को कम कर के लोगों को ज्यादा से ज्यादा एक स्तर पर लाना चाहते हैं, तब फिर कौन सी आवश्यकता पड़ गई कि जो चेयरमैन होंगे उनको पांच साल के लिए रखा जायेगा, जब कि वे अलग से नहीं चुने जायेंगे, जो सदस्य होंगे यानी 12 सदस्यों में से ही उन को चुना जायेगा। मैं नहीं समझ पा रहा हूं कि ऐसी कौन सी आवश्यकता आ गई है कि चेयरमैन की अवधि पांच साल रखी जा रही है और सदस्यों की अवधि 3 साल रखी जा रही है। सभी लोग तो चेयरमैन नहीं हो सकते हैं, एक ही व्यक्ति चेयरमैन बन सकेगा, इसलिए जो बाकी रह जायेंगे उनकी अवधि तीन साल रखी जा रही है—इसके पीछे क्या तर्क है—यह मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूं। मेरी दृष्टि से इस तरह की व्यवस्था रखना उचित नहीं है। एक ही तरह की टर्म दोनों के लिए रखिए। जब आप पहले ही इस प्रकार की व्यवस्था रख रहे हैं कि चेयरमैन दो टर्म तक चुना जा सकता है और साधारण सदस्य भी उसी प्रकार चुने जा सकते हैं, तो इस व्यवस्था के मुताबिक चेयरमैन को 10 वर्ष तक रखना और सदस्यों को 6 वर्ष तक रखना—यह समझ में नहीं आ रहा है। इसके पीछे कौन सा तर्क है। अगर सचमुच में कोई तर्क है तो हम उस को जानना चाहेंगे। लेकिन मैं समझता हूं कि यह बेकार की चीज है, इससे सदस्यों के अन्दर असन्तोष पैदा होगा। इस में जो लोग चुन कर आयेंगे, टीचर्स में से या दूसरे लोगों में से, सब की योग्यता कम-ब-वेश समान होगी। इसमें कुछ राजनीति की गंध तो नहीं है? कहीं ऐसी बात तो नहीं है कि आप अपने किसी आदमी को चेयरमैन बनवाना चाहेंगे, उसको वहां रखने के लिए ज्यादा समय देना चाहते हैं। मैं दूसरे तर्कों में नहीं जाना चाहता हूं, लेकिन मुझे यह तर्क उचित मालूम नहीं होता है, तर्कसंगत मालूम नहीं होता है, इसका क्या औचित्य है? इसीलिए मैंने यह संशोधन रखा है। मैं चाहता हूं कि जब आपने सदस्यों की अवधि 3 साल रखी है तो चेयरमैन की अवधि भी तीन साल होनी चाहिए ताकि किसी को विभेद की नीति मालूम न पड़े, शिकायत का मौका न मिले। हम अपने देश को समाजवाद की तरफ ले जाना चाहते हैं, उस उद्देश्य की भी थोड़ी बहुत पूर्ति हो। 6 वर्ष तक ये लोग कार्य कर सकें, उसके बाद नये सेट को लाइये। हमारे देश में टेलेन्ट्स की कमी नहीं है। काफी अच्छे अच्छे लोग देश में हैं, उनको हमें बढ़ावा देना चाहिए। ऐसा न हो कि कुछ लोग एकाधिकार जमा कर ज्यादा दिन तक चलते चले जायें, मैं इस विचारधारा के विरुद्ध हूं। इसलिए मैं मंत्री महोदय से निवेदन करूंगा कि वे मेरे संशोधन को स्वीकार कर लें।

SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA : (Raiganj) *rose*—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Before I allow Shri Bhattacharyya to speak and the Minster to reply I would like to refer to what Shri Jha said in the course of his observation on his amendments to this clause. I do not know Hindi and sometimes the translation that comes of a Hindi speech comes much later so that I am not able to catch it. But I am told that he had made certain allegations.

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Yes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I feel that it is rather too sweeping and unfortunate. Just to make a sweeping remark of that nature, I think, would not be fair. I request Shri Jha to withdraw these remarks.

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : As you do not know Hindi, I am Speaking in English. As you have raised this matter, I do not want to go into the question.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Order, order, This will not go on record.

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : **

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am only seeking your cooperation. I am sorry, all the remarks that you have made and all the things that you have said just now will not be a part of the record.

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : **

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : All this has not gone on record.

SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA *Spoke in Sanskrit.****

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : Sir, as regards the amendments that have been moved by my hon. friend, Shri Shiva Chandra Jha, to reduce the term of office both for the Chairman and the Members to one term I wishI could, (*Interruption*) I am prepared to advocate Sanskrit, support Sanskrit...

AN HON. MEMBER : *Dev Bhasha.*

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : No question of *Dev Bhasha.* Don't bring in *Dev* and so on. That is what creates trouble. Sanskrit is a language of which we are all very proud. I was saying that the amendment which has been moved is for restricting the term of office of the Chairman and Members to one term and my friend, Mr. Nambiar, wanted to know what was the resoning behind the Government's decision. The Major reasoning is this. I know and I agree that there is a great deal of talent in this country. But I also know—in various capacities I have served—that when you actually come to identify the talent and get the talent for a particular purpose, somehow the plenitude which one knows exists in principle does not seem to be borne out by the reality when you come down to particulars. This is a matter on which, I am sure, even the hon. Member must be finding it difficult. The position is such...

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI (Madurai) : I would not say that there should be no scouting for talents. That does not mean that scouting itself is not proper.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : Not at all. I thought you are going to say that talent is not required for membership of the party.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : I am not talking of my Party. I am talking even of Government. There is something wrong with regard to scouting of talent.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I am all for scouting for talent both for the Party as well as for the country. But the real reason is : if you give a person one term, it will be difficult for us to get people who are sufficiently young. We are very anxious

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*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

**Not recorded.

***The Member did not furnish the translation in Hindi or English, of his speech.

[Shri V.K.R.V. Rao]

to see that we do not only get people of a very senior age to be the Chairman of the University Grants Commission because otherwise what happens is : if you give only one term, no person who is at the verge of 50 or 55 would be willing to accept the position. Then he gives up his own job and he does not know what to do afterwards. It is very important and is in line with the general thinking in the country that for all important and responsible positions, to the extent we can try and go in for younger age rather than older age.

Secondly, there is also no doubt that we do not envisage two terms. It is not automatic. The person who is appointed Chairman does not necessarily continue as Chairman for terms. He will continue for a second term provided he discharges his duties in such a manner that he is very good from the point of view of university co-ordination and so on.

My friend, Mr. Jha, referred to corruption. Let us not even in the remotest possible way say anything that might cast aspersion on the University Grants Commission. There may be a lot of corruption in the country and so on. But, fortunately, the University Grants Commission has been headed by very distinguished people who have done great service to the cause of university education in the country. I think it is a good thing that we should get the opportunity of giving the Chairman a second term in case we find his services are such that we would like him to continue for a second term.

The Chairman is a full time person. As far as Members are concerned, I do not see why the term of members should be only for three years when the Chairman is going to be there for ten years as a maximum. I do not see why Members should not be there for six years. Even in the case of members there should be some flexibility because there is more choice. Even then it is not that the members will be automatically appointed for a second term. Sometimes, we may find an energetic member because they are all honorary members. Sometimes we may find a member taking a great deal of interest and if we bind ourselves not to renominate him, we will in difficulty. I, therefore, would respectfully suggest to the House that the amendments suggested be not accepted.

The suggestion which has been made by Mr. Ramavatar Shastri brings in socialism. I must say for almost anything I am also a socialist. I may not be the socialist as he is, but I am a socialist. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wish one day we could have a debate in this House on what is a Socialism. And I am quite prepared—especially Shri Ram Avtar Shastri and myself—that we could have a public debate on what is socialism and what is a pucca socialism.

Anyhow we are now not discussing socialism. I want to suggest that the Chairman is a full-time officer and the Members are honorary Members of this Commission. There is no question of violation of equality because the Chairman is there for five years while the Members are there for three years. The Chairman, for the purpose of coordination, is a fulltime officer and we want the continuity of the Chairman in the Commission. And that is why the Chairman has been given five years and the Members are given three years.

I regret, therefore, that I am not able to accept the amendment of Shri Ramavatar Shastri.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, I shall put amendment Nos. 6, 7 and 8 in the name of Shri Shiva Chandra Jha to the vote of the House.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं चाहता हूं कि अमेंडमेंट नम्बर 6 को आप सेपरेटली लीजिए ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I shall put amendment No. 6 in the name of Shri Shiva Chandra Jha to the vote of the House.

Amendment No. 6 was put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I shall put amendments Nos. 7 and 8 in the name of Shri Shiva Chandra Jha to the vote of the House.

Amendments Nos. 7 and 8 were put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I shall now put Amendment No. 12 in the name of Shri Ramavatar Shastri to the vote of the House.

Amendment No. 12 was put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That clauses 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 3 was added to the Bill.

Clause 4—(*Amendment of section 12*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now I shall take up Clause 4. Are you moving your amendment, Dr. Rao ?

Amendment made :

Page 3, line 31,—

for "1968" *substitute* "1970" (3)

(DR. V. K. R. V. RAO)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That clause 4, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 4, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 5—(*Insertion of new section 27*)

Clause 6—(*Transitional provision*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, we shall take up clauses 5 and 6. There are no amendments.

The question is :

"That Clauses 5 and 6 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

Clauses 5 and 6 were added to the Bill

Clause 1—(*Short title and commencement*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Are you moving your amendment to Clause 1 ?

Amendment made :

Page 1, line 4,—

for "1968" *substitute* "1970" (2)

(DR. V. K. R. V. RAO)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That Clause 1, as amended, stand part of the Bill.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Enacting Formula

Amedment made :

Page 1, line 1,—

for "Nineteenth" *substitute* "Twenty-first" (1)

(DR. V. K. R. V. RAO)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Enacting Formula, as amended, stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

The Enacting Formula, as amended, was added to the Bill.

The Title was added to the Bill.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I beg to move :

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed".

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed".

श्री शिव नारायण (बस्ती) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह यू० जी० सी० वाला बिल अपर हाउस से पास हो कर यहां आया है । यह बिल बहुत अच्छा है और मैं उम्मीद करता हूं कि सरकार यू० जी०सी० की जितनी रिकमन्डेशन्स है उन को पूरा करेगी । डा० राव ने यह अच्छा ही किया कि प्राइवेटली लड़कों को यूनिवर्सिटी की परीक्षाओं में बैठने की इजाजत मिलेगी ।

He is an old professor and has also been a professor of Delhi University.

प्राइवेट लड़कों को इम्तहान में प्राइवेटली बैठने की परमीशन से देश के बहुत से गरीब नौजवान जिन के पास पैसा नहीं है यूनीवर्सिटी में जाकर पढ़ने के लिए, वह अपने घरों में प्राइवेटली मेहनत कर के इस देश की शिक्षा प्रगति में योगदान देंगे । इसके लिए मैं डा० राव को धन्यवाद देता हूं ।

एक माननीय सदस्य : फिर वही पुरानी आदत शुरू कर दी ।

श्री शिव नारायण : बड़ा मुश्किल है इन की तारीफ करो तो गाली सुनो, और इन को गाली दो तो भी गाली सुनो ।

If we do a bad thing, then we are called 'devils.' If we do a good thing, then also we are dubbed 'devils'. This is how these people interpret things.

Work while you work, play while you play; that is the way to be happy and gay.

I hope he will act according to sound practices. I have also been a teacher. I welcome the Education Minister. I hope he will give a direction to this country in the field of education and implement the Report. टीचर क्लास की बड़ी जिम्मेदारी है । समाज के आप रक्षक हैं । मैं भी एक छोटा सा टीचर रहा हूं । समाज का जो बढ़िया ब्रेन है यह शिक्षक वर्ग ही है । मैं उम्मीद करता हूं कि हमारे अध्यापक वर्ग की जो मांगें हैं उन की पूर्ति माननीय शिक्षा मंत्री जी करेंगे क्योंकि शिक्षक लोग आप के कुटुम्ब के ही लोग हैं, और उसी कुटुम्ब में से आप भी आये हैं । इसलिए आपसे उनको बड़ी आशा है, और हम से भी आशा है । इसलिए मैं अपील करता हूं कि यू. जी. सी. का जो बिल आप ने पास किया है उसको आप ईमानदारी से पूरा करें उसको लागू करें । Without party distinction, without any interference. इस की पूर्ति कीजिये ।

शिक्षक कुम्हार होता है, समाज को बनाने वाला होता है । कुम्भकारो भूमातिष्ठिति, स डंडेन चक्रम भ्रामियत् हमें उम्मीद है कि हमारा शिक्षक वर्ग एक अच्छा समाज बना कर देगा । मैं उम्मीद करता हूं कि हमारा यह संदेश देश के कोने-कोने में विद्यार्थियों, प्रोफेसरों, डाक्टरों और टीचरों तक जायेगा ।

जिस दिन से आप प्राइवेटली लोगों को इम्तहान में बैठने की परमीशन देंगे, मेरा विश्वास है कि 90 प्रतिशत यूनीवर्सिटी का इंडिसिप्लिन अपने आप सौल्व हो जायेगा। मैं माननीय बलराज मधोक को इस पौइंट को रेज करने के लिए बधाई देता हूं कि प्राइवेट स्टूडेंट्स को इम्तहान देने दीजिए। वह यहां नहीं हैं, इस समय। हमारे देश में 38 प्रतिशत लोग शिक्षित हैं, केरल सूबे में 100 प्रतिशत लोग शिक्षित हैं, मेरा विश्वास है कि यह प्राइवेटली इम्तहान में बैठने की सुविधा से केरल की तरह देश के कोने-कोने में लोग शिक्षित हो सकते हैं।

श्री इसहाक सम्भली (अमरोहा) : वहां कम्यूनिस्ट सरकार है।

श्री शिव नारायण : हम कम्यूनिस्ट सरकार के भरोसे नहीं हैं।

They are cultured people, they are good people. I have been to Kerala. I am not like you.

SHRI NAMBIAR : You can also become a communist, you will become educated.

SHRI SHEO NARAIN : We are born communists. He does not understand what I am. I have come from the poorest people. Their Government has failed in Bengal.

मैं धन्यवाद देता हूं शिक्षा मंत्री को और उनसे अपील करता हूं कि यू. जी. सी. के बारे में जो बिल उन्होंने पेश किया है उसको वह खूबसूरती के साथ लागू करें ताकि शिक्षक वर्ग और विद्यार्थी वर्ग दोनों खुश हों और मंत्री महोदय का नाम इतिहास में अमर हो जाये।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं विधेयक का समर्थन करता हूं।

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO (Dhenkanal): I rise to speak on this Bill not as an educationist like my hon-friend Shri Sheo Narain, or as a learned professor like the Minister, but just as a person who has gone through college and university, and I would like to highlight the particular issue which has become the bane and malady throughout the world; namely student indiscipline and student unrest.

The UGC has certain responsibilities, and it has been going ahead discharging its responsibilities. There have been eminent educationists who have headed the UGC, but there are certain States in India which have been neglected. In particular I would like to refer to Orissa which has been neglected as far as the development of education is concerned.

For the past 18 or 19 years, not much has been done in Orissa in the field of higher education. We have now three universities there—the Utkal University, the Berhampore University and the Sambalpur University—but most of the colleges do not have even the bare necessities and facilities for pursuing on academic life. The class-rooms are congested, there is not even seating arrangement for the students, they have to stand in the verandahs and listen to lectures. There are no proper facilities for recreation. In some places there is not even provision for bath rooms where the girl students can answer the call of nature. This is a serious state of affairs, which prevails in some of the under-developed and backward States in which our students are pursuing their studies.

This is a vicious circlue and this leads to students keeping away from the campus and indulging in politics outside to get their rightful demands fulfilled. It is our duty as the highest legislative body in the country to see that our students get at least a proper atmosphere to pursue their academic interest. There creative ability must be channelised for the good of the country, rather than being frittered away in the streets to fight for their rightful demands, which is not their responsibility. It should be the responsibility of their guardians and

[Shri K. P. Singh Deo]

the educationists in the country to see that they get the proper atmosphere for pursuing their studies.

A UGC team visited Orissa in September, and I believe it has submitted a report to the UGC. I do not know many such teams have visited other States, but whenever such reports are submitted, the hon. Minister should see that they are considered and implemented immediately, because we find that during the time of elections to students' unions, these issues become political issues. We find that politics is pervading everypart of our life, and political parties try to inject politics and utilise the students to gain there own ends by creating disturbances. So, I expect the hon. Minister to reply to these few points.

SOME HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please wait. We will have to conclude this debate at 3 O'clock. There are about three or four Members on this side who want to speak. I would request you to be brief.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE (Bombay—Central) : I have to go to the meeting of the Library Committee.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will call you. Now, Shri Kandappan. Not more than two minutes.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur) : Sir, I just want to make only two points for which I did not have enough time when I was speaking on the motion for consideration. The first point is with reference to the common script that has been thought of by the Government of India. I think that the Government of India, in the Ministry of Education, has also developed a common script which has been printed and circulated. Shri Madhok also referred to this aspect. I would like to draw the attention of the Minister to the fact that before you embark upon the establishment of a common script for all languages in India, you should do well to make an effort to see that at least those languages which are very much related to each other and their scripts which do not have much of difference as such today, are first brought under the common script, before you try to draw the Dravidian languages and particularly Tamil into this scheme. Tamil is very much removed from Sanskrit. While Kannada, Telugu and Malayalam have a certain admixture of Sanskrit words and the Sanskrit alphabet also has a certain impact on these languages, the Tamil language and its alphabet do not have that impact, with the result that it would be rather difficult for us. Still, I would say that you can make a beginning where it is easy for you to make a beginning. Unless we are sincere about it, there is no use talking about the common script which the Government of India have been repeating off and on. If you are sincere about it, then you try to do something about it.

As a corollary to this aspect, I would like to impress upon the Minister as well as this House one very important factor that is being neglected in our country after Independence. I do not have anything against Sanskrit. When Shri Raghuvir Singh Shastri spoke in that language, I just enjoyed the pronunciation and the way he put it. It is a fine language no doubt, but along with Sanskrit, in our country there is another classical language. That is what the late Maulana Abul Kalam Azad said at an academic meeting, namely, in addition to Sanskrit, Tamil is a classical language, and we have to accord due recognition to it. Unfortunately in this country even the recognition that was given to Tamil by the UNESCO is not given by this Government of India. UNESCO itself offered the suggestion that they are going to set up a research institute in Madras. I do not know when the Government is going to expedite this matter and set up that institute there. This is a very serious matter, and I would like to press upon the Minister of Education to take note of this, and to recognise Tamil and give it due importance, particularly, as I said, to classical Tamil which should be encouraged.

When you talk of the composite culture of India, I feel that without an understanding of the cultural background of classical Tamil, it would be meaningless to

say that the composite culture of India is represented in Sanskrit alone. I do not mean anything against Sanskrit. Still, I would emphasise this fact that you have got recognised Tamil and its importance. These are the only two points that I wanted to make.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE: Sir, I would not have risen to speak in the third reading but for Shri Shiv Narain who provoked me to speak on the point which he has raised. I want to disabuse the mind of the backward classes who welcome the scheme that the students should be allowed to appear privately for the university examinations. I am not for such a scheme at all. But since the Education Minister has accepted it, in the beginning, I do not oppose it. But I want to explain and emphasise that it is the duty of the State to give good education to the backward classes who have come from a society where there is no academic environment at all, because the enviroment deterred them in moulding their minds in snch a way that they could get or fit themselves in for good education. Therefore, it is all right for those who come from a society where there is an academic climate and environment, but not for poor persons like me who have come from the poorest sections. We had no background whatsoever. We had to study even the pronunciation of certain words at the feet of somebody else. Therefore, if this provision is to be accepted and welcomed by the backward classes, to what extent the backward classes will suffer, the backward classes themselves do not know. Therefore, I emphasise that the State must make provision for the good education of the backward classes.

With these words, I support the Bill.

श्री इसहाक सम्मली : यू० जी० सी० को इस में ज्यादा अख्त्यार दिये गए हैं और उसके अख्त्यारात का जो हल्का था वह बढ़ गया है। मुझे इस में कोई एतराज नहीं है। लेकिन मैं समझता हूं कि इस अवसर का फ़ायदा उठा कर सरकार को यह भी देखना चाहिए था कि यू० जी० सी० का अभी तक का तरीका क्या रहा है ? एण्ड पाने वाली यनिवर्सिटीज या इंस्टीट्यशंज की तरफ जो यू० जी० सी० का रवैया रहा है, उसकी एक मिसाल मैं आपको देना चाहता हूं। मगध यनिवर्सिटी ने अपने वहां पर एनाउंसमेंट किया और सक्युंलर जारी किया कि स्टुडेंट्स बंगला, उड़िया और उर्दू में सवालों के जवाब नहीं लिख सकते हैं। इसके बारे में यू० जी० सी० को रिप्रिजेटेशंज भेजे गए लेकिन उसने कोई एकशन नहीं लिया। एक साल के लिए इस आर्डर पर अमल बरामद रोक दिया गया है। लेकिन यह कहां का इंसाफ है कि इस तरह के आर्डर्ज जारी कर दिये हैं जाएं कि जो हिन्दुस्तान की जबानें और उन सभी जबानों को हमने बराबर की जवानें माना है उन में जवाबी रोक लगा दी जाये उन में जवाब ही नहीं लिखे जा सकते हैं ?

एक और चीज आप देखें। मगध यनिवर्सिटी में उर्दू लाइब्रेरी को आग लगाई गई। यू० जी० सी० इसको भी खामोशी से बरदाश्त कर रही है। मिनिस्टर साहब ने इसके बारे में वहां स्टेटमेंट देने की तकलीफ भी गवारा नहीं की है। लाइब्रेरी किसी भी जबान की हो, हमारी अपनी वेल्थ है। उसकी हिफाजत करना हमारा फर्ज है। यू० जी० सी० को चाहिये था कि वह यनिवर्सिटी से जवाब मांगती और पूछती कि उसने क्या कार्रवाई की है। पंडित आनन्द नारायण मुल्ला ने इसके बारे में बिहार के चीफ मिनिस्टर को चिट्ठी लिखी। मुझे पता नहीं उसकी कापी आपको भेजी या नहीं भेजी। लेकिन इस चीज के बारे में कोई कार्रवाई होनी चाहिए थी।

एक दूसरी चीज की तरफ मैं आप का ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूं। आप जितने चाहें यू० जी० सी० को अख्त्यारात दें, मुझे कोई एतराज नहीं है। लेकिन आप देखें कि वह काम

[श्री इसहाक सम्भली]

किस तरह से कर रही है। प्राइमरी टीचर्ज की हालत को आप देखें। आपने भी एलान किया हैं कि इस तरफ तवज्जह दी जाएगी। अगर आने वाली नस्ल को सम्भालना है तो आपको और यू०जी०सी० को प्राइमरी टीचर्ज की हालत की तरफ तवज्जह देनी होगी। उनके लिए मिनिमम वेज यकसां मुकर्रर करें। यह नहीं कि पंजाब में उनको कुछ दिया जाये और उत्तर प्रदेश या मध्य प्रदेश या कहीं और कुछ और ही दिया जाये।

उर्दू जवान के साथ में स्टेट्स में बहुत ज्यादा बेइंसाफी हो रही है। मैं तो यह भी कहूँगा कि सेंटर में भी की जा रही है। जरूरत इस बात की है कि यू० जी० सी० इस चीज पर तवज्जह देती। कांस्टीट्यूशन में इस जवान को एक खास दर्जा दिया गया है और दूसरी जवानों में इसको भी शामिल किया गया है। हिन्दुस्तान की एक स्टेट की सरकारी जवान भी है। लेकिन इसके साथ जो बेइंसाफी की जा रही है, उसको दूर करने की जरूरत है। इस तरफ भी आप ध्यान दें।

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर): शिक्षा और विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग से सम्बन्धित चार ग्रुप मुद्दों पर मैं मंत्री महोदय से स्पष्टीकरण और खुलासा चाहता हूँ। पहला यह है कि इस आयोग के हाथ में इतनी ज्यादा शक्ति है, क्योंकि खजाने का कब्जा इनके हाथ में है, इसलिए विश्वविद्यालयों के ढांचे में आवश्यक परिवर्तन इस आयोग के जरिये आप करा सकते हैं। क्या मंत्री महोदय को इस बात का पता है कि कई विश्वविद्यालय कानून आज ऐसे हैं राज्यों के कि जिस के तहत एक लाख रुपया अगर कोई अमीर आदमी अनुदान देगा विश्वविद्यालय को तो आजीवन वह सिनेट का सदस्य बना रह सकता है? उदाहरण के तौर पर राजस्थान विश्वविद्यालय, भागलपुर विश्वविद्यालय आदि विश्वविद्यालयों के कानूनों का उल्लेख मैं करना चाहता हूं। कब तक यह स्थिति रहेगी कि सम्पत्ति और पैसे के जरिये अमीर लोग विश्वविद्यालयों के ऊपर अपना कब्जा कर सकेंगे?

कई कालेजों में और खुद दिल्ली में जो दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय से कालेज जुड़े हुए हैं 90 से 95 प्रतिशत तक खर्चा यह सरकार करती है या विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग करता है या अन्य निम्न सरकारी संस्थायें करती है। लेकिन जो लोग चार या पांच या छः प्रतिशत पैसा देते हैं, वे इन कालेजों पर हावी हो गये हैं। इन अमीर लोगों के कब्जे से इन कालेजों को मुक्त करने का कौन सा प्रयास विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग की ओर से या अपनी ओर से हो रहा है, क्या आप इसकी सफाई देंगे।

क्या आपको पता है कि कानपुर की इंडियन इंस्टीट्यूट आफ टैक्नालाजी, काशी विश्वविद्यालय या दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय आदि विश्वविद्यालयों पर प्रति दिन अमरीका का सांस्कृतिक और शैक्षणिक प्रभाव बढ़ता जा रहा है और कुछ संस्थाओं पर रूसी लोग भी अपना कब्जा जमाने का प्रयास कर रहे हैं? क्या मंत्री महोदय आश्वासन देंगे कि विश्वविद्यालय के पवित्र क्षेत्र पर अमरीका आदि देशों का हस्तक्षेप और प्रभाव घटाने का प्रयास करेंगे?

छात्र संघों के निर्माण के बारे में इन संघों को विश्वविद्यालयों के प्रशासन में साझेदारी देने के बारे में एक विधेयक मैंने पेश किया था। उसके ऊपर राय तलब की गई थी। जो राय आई, वह दस्तावेज के रूप में मैंने इस सदन के सामने रख दी। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि मंत्री महोदय इसके बारे में अपना दिमाग कब तक बनायेंगे? क्या आप विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग के जरिए सभी विश्वविद्यालयों को

इसके लिए बाध्य करेंगे कि वे छात्र संघों के निर्माण के बारे में और उनको विश्वविद्यालयों के प्रशासन में साझेदारी देने के बारे में जल्दी पहल करें ? मैंने सुना है कि इस आयोग ने एक उप समिति कायम की है। इस समिति ने मुझ को भी गवाह के तौर पर बुलाया हैं। कब तक ये कमेटियां और कमिशंज बनते रहेंगे और सरकार कब तक निर्णय लेने के काम को टालती रहेगी ? क्या मंत्री महोदय इसका भी कोई खुलासा करेंगे ? जब मेरे इस विधेयक पर चर्चा हुई थी तब अधिकतर सदस्यों ने इस विधेयक के जो सिद्धान्त हैं, उनका समर्थन किया था।

मैं चाहता हूं कि मेरे इन चार मुद्दों का मंत्री महोदय स्पष्टीकरण करें।

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, a number of points have been raised by hon. Members during the course of the third reading of the Bill. I shall make brief comments on each of them. I welcome the proposal of Shri Sheo Narain to permit private candidates at the Delhi University examinations. I may tell him that legislation has already been proposed and I am hoping that it will get passed by the Rajya Sabha at least during the current session, and I am also trying to get it before the Lok Sabha, because it should not take more than half an hour, because my idea is that before the next academic session starts, this particular provision should become a part of the law of the Delhi University.

15 hrs.

Shri Sheo Narain also referred to the question of teachers' welfare and said that something ought to be done about it. As the House is aware, the UGC and the Education Ministry have tried to do something for the improvement of the salary scales of teachers in universities and in colleges. I am not saying that everything that has been done is completely Satisfactory. But some attempt has been made in that direction.

I would also like to tell the House that we are now proposing another thing; I am trying through the Teachers' Foundation for Welfare of teachers as well as through some other organisations to see if we cannot have in every State, in the State capital, at least one good teachers' club, mainly meant for the school teachers who are very much worse off in these matters than the college teachers, and we shall give some Central assistance, and we shall try and get some support from the Teachers' Foundation and get some contribution from the State Governments and from the local authorities. In course of time, my ambition is to see that at least in every district town there is a proper teachers' club for recreation facilities and educational facilities and also for accommodation for teachers who would be moving from place to place.

We are also trying to canvass the idea of getting some State Governments to take interest in the formation of teachers' holiday home camps. If, for example, some of the States which have good hill stations and good nice places which are health resorts, could make some provision for land and so on for establishing holiday camps for teachers, then I shall try and see whether from public contributions we can raise some funds for establishing teachers' holiday homes. In this connection, though it is very much early to talk about it, when we have the teachers' day collections this year, I have got a very ambitious programme in my mind, and I want a minimum collection of Rs. 50 lakhs from the country on the occasion of this year's celebration of the Teachers' day. I hope that all hon. Members of this House will help in seeing that this target is achieved, so that something substantial could be done for teachers' welfare.

Then, my hon. friend Shri K. P. Singh Deo talked about the UGC report on Orissa. The Orissa report has been considered by the UGC and they have sent it to the State Government and the University of Orissa for their Comments. Similarly reports

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have also been received in respect of Rajasthan and Kerala also, and these reports have also been sent to the State Governments and to the universities in the State concerned. I shall myself find out what precisely the UGC proposes to do on these reports besides sending them to the State Government and the universities.

Shri S. Kandappan had raised the question of the script; I think perhaps there was a little misunderstanding. I have no intention of suggestion that there should be one script for all the Indian languages. In fact; I have been very careful to point out that what I have been pleading for is an additional common script. I do not think that it would be practical politics for many decades and perhaps for centuries to come to think of replacing the existing script of a language by another script. It will take a lot of time. But in the meanwhile, to facilitate inter-communication, I am advocating the possibility of having an additional common script in which all the languages could be transliterated and thereby it could be made possible for people to learn a number of Indian languages without the trouble of having to learn a number of scripts.

Shri S. Kandappa had also raised the question whethere we should not do something for a common script for neighbouring languages. I can tell him that long before I came to this Ministry, we have been working on a common script for Kannada and Telugu which are very nearly common, but even there, the purists are such that there are many difficulties which have been raised but I am hoping that within a fairly foreseeable future, it should be possible to persuade both the Kannada and Telugu pandits and authorities to gree to a common script. If that is done, it will bring about a great deal of economy in regard to printing of books and so many other things in regard to these languages of two neighbouring States which in fact were one joined together under the great Vijayaagaram empire.

Shri R. D. Bhandare said that allowing students to appear as private candidates is not and an educational reform. I agree with him there. As a matter of fact, it is far better that the student goes to a college rather then he is allowed to appear privately, but because of the various difficulties in which we are and because also of the various difficulties which my hon. friend Shri Sheo Narain also pointed out, we decided that we should have this particular facility of permitting students to appear as private candidates.

My hon. friend Shri Ishaq Sambhali had raised the question...

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : Could he say something about the UNESCO proposal for a Tamil research centre at Madras ?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I do not know why he wants me to say something about it now. He knows that I am interested in the proposal. He knows also that nothing very concrete has happened on the UNESCO side so far. He should know it, if he does not know it already ; I can give him all the details, if he comes to my room.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : Is it a reflection on the UNESCO then and its activities ?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : It is not a question of reflection on the UNESCO. If he would father things on UNESCO and then make it commit itself, then it is not a reflection on the UNESCO. The UNESCO is certainly interested and it will do what it can for the propagation and wider research and so on in the Tamil language. But I may tell him that so far no proposal has come from the UNESCO for the establishment of an international centre in Tamil Nadu. As a matter of fact, this proposal had been referred to a number of national commissions which are supposed to have supported it, but so far they have not supported it. I have been giving private advice to the sponsors in his State to do something about it. It have also been writing to the Ambassadors of our country in the countries

concerned to see what they can do to stimulate interest in this proposal. Therefore, let not my hon. friend please build up public opinion on the basis of a wrong foundation. But I would like to assure him all the same that I am interested, because Tamil is a great language ; in my opinion, it is a world language ; it is one of the oldest languages in the world ; I am interested in seeing what can be done to give it the kind of status which it deserves and to see what we can do with our limited resources to extend facilities for more research in Tamil.

Then, the question of Magadh University was raised. I do not know what my hon. friend Shri Ishaq Sambhali wanted in regard to the Magadh University. I think he referred to the burning of something relating to the Urdu language. I think he said that students had not been permitted to offer Urdu as the medium of examination; I do not know the statutes of that university. But as far as I know, a university, under the law of the legislature which has brought it into existence, has got a right to determine the medium or language of instruction and the language of examination. This is not determined by the Government or the legislature. I do not know what the position in regard to the Magadh University. As far as I am concerned, I have stated many times and I have done a little bit also to show my great interest in this matter, that Urdu is one of our great languages, apart from being one of the fifteen languages mentioned in the Indian Constitution.

SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA : Shri Ishaq Sambhali mentioned that Urdu, Oriya and Bengali were shut out for the Magadh University students as examination media.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I am surprised that my hon. friend Shri C. K. Bhattacharyya should intervene, because I think this is a matter for the universities to decide.

SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA : I did not want to intervene. But the hon. Minister was under the impression that Shri Ishaq Sambhali referred only to Urdu. As a matter of fact, he referred to all the three languages.

श्री इसहाक सम्भली : मैंने बंगला, उर्दू और उड़िया, तीनों के बारे में कहा है।

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I am sorry I did not refer also to the fact that he referred also to Oriya and Bengali. I am only pointing out what the constitutional position is at the moment, because legislatures do not say what the medium of instruction and medium of examination should be. But as far as Urdu is concerned, I want to say categorically in this House that Urdu is a very important Indian language, apart from being one of the languages listed in the Constitution. It is an all-India language. It is one of the Indian languages which is spoken in every part of India the numbers may vary, but in every part of India, Urdu is spoken. Therefore, it has got a special status. The House will be glad to know that we are spending Rs. 1 crore on the production of books, translations, adaptions and original books in Urdu, just as we are spending on Tamil or Telugu or Kannad or any other Indian language. A board has been set up and I may inform the House that already about 600 titles have been selected for the purpose of translation or adaptation. I hope, in the courie of the next four or five years the Urdu language will be enriched by the production of high level university literature on various subjects.

I come last to my hon. friend, Shri Madhu Limaye, who though he spoke last confronted me with four questions and I shall try my best to comment on each one of them. The first question that he raised was whether the University Grants Commission with all its powers can be change the structure of universities. The University Grants Commission has no power to change the structure of universities ; of course, it can bring some indirect influence on the universities because it gives them substatial grants. But I would like to express on the

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floor of this House my agreement with him in this that the days have now gone by when a man should be made a member of the Senate because he gives Rs. 1 lakh to the university. I could understand it in the olden days when money was difficult to come by and Government assistance to universities was very, very meagre, but when so much more money is being available, I think .....(*Interruption*)

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Change the stature.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I cannot change the statute;

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Persuasion.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I hope, the statement I have made will have some influence on the University Grants Commission.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : इन्डायरेक्ट इन्फ्लुएंस की बात तो आप ने कही उसी से भ्रष्टाचार की सम्भावना और बढ़ जायगी ।

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I am sure, the House will agree with me when I say that when you want to bring indirect influence to bear on autonomous institutions, it is better to do so and not talk about it.

As regards the second point that the Delhi Colleges are paying only 5 to 10 per cent of the deficit and, therefore, why they are still under governing bodies and why they should not be brought under some other kind of management, it is very difficult problem. But to set the record straight, I must point out that the governing bodies are responsible for paying 50 per cent of the capital expenditure of these colleges. The capital expenditure of a college in Delhi comes to something like Rs. 35 lakhs to Rs. 40 lakhs. So, the governing bodies have to find about Rs. 15 lakhs to Rs. 20 lakhs on their own for the purpose of constructing the college buildings, Hostels etc. The other half comes from the University Grants Commission.

Secondly, while it is true that 5 per cent is given by way of deficit, it is given on what is called approved expenditure. If Shri Madhu Limaye were to examine the accounts of many of these colleges, he will find that what the governing bodies have to find is much more than 5 per cent, because a large number of items are treated as inadmissible by the University Grants Commission and, yet, they are necessary. If they want additional staff or if they want to pay extra salary or if they want to get a more competent person and so on, all this comes under what is called non-approved expenditure for which no grant is available from the University Grants Commission. I just wanted to set the record straight.

All the same, there is no denying the fact that the Delhi colleges are in receipt of very substantial Government assistance for the carrying on of their governance and, therefore, the Government has every right to see through the University Grants Commission that the management of these colleges is conducted properly. The House is aware that a committee has been appointed to go into the whole subject of governance of colleges including Delhi colleges. Conditions are much worse in colleges in other parts of the country. When the report of that committee comes out, I hope, public opinion will be created and something will be done to bring about better conditions in the governance of colleges.

About the Soviet Union's influence, I do not know what precisely the hon. Member had in mind. The Home Ministry, I think, has given very strict instructions and we also have given very strict instructions about having no direct negotiations, grants and so on. If inspite of this something is happening, all that I would say is that the hon. Member should bring it to the notice of Government. If he brings it to my notice I will pass it on to those sections of my Ministry which deal with these matters.

About students' participation, he wanted to know what was happening. I have seen the report containing all these things,

They do not show as much interest as I thought, the subject would evoke in this country. But I have requested the Gajendragadkar Committee to complete their labours as quickly as possible; in fact, I have told them that it is Shri Madhu Limaye's Bill and I cannot indefinitely tell him that the Committee's report is coming. I would like to inform Shri Madhu Limaye that it has created a distinct impression on Justice Gajendragadkar. I hope, the Committee's report would be available by the end of July after which the matter will be taken up.

I think, I have answered all the points and I do not want to make any general points. I want to conclude by saying that this University Grants Commission (Amendment) Bill, which will now become an Act, usher in a new era of academic development in the field of our education.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

> "That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We now take up the Private Members' Business. We have encroached upon this Private Members' business which is a very precious right of the hon. Members, and, I think, we shall extend it by 15 minutes at the end. Shri Randhir Singh.

SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA : Before this discussion begins, I may make a request to you. My Resolution comes next. I may be given two or three minutes at the end to move my Resolution.

15.15 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTION

SIXTY-THIRD REPORT

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak) : I beg to move :

> "That this House do agree with the Sixty-third Report of the Committee on private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 13th May, 1970."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

> "That this House do agree with the Sixty-third Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 13th May, 1970."

The motion was adopted.

15.16 hrs.

RESOLUTION *RE* : ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL PROBLEMS OF WEST BENGAL—*Contd.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We shall now take up further consideration of the Resolution moved by Shri Indrajit Gupta. Shri Indrajit Gupta to continue his speech.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOWDHURI (Krishnagar) : I have an amendment to the Resolution. It has been circulated also.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That you can move after his speech is over.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, although the Minister incharge is busy some other confabulations at the moment, for the benefit of the House, I would like to read out the text of the Resolution which I moved on the last occasion. It reads :

> "This House is of opinion that, in the administration of West Bengal under President's rule, Government should give top priority to solution of urgent economic and social problems such as land reform, unemployment, refugee rehabilitation, development of Calcutta, etc."

Now, I wish to make it quite clear at the very outset that I do not harbour the slightest illusion that the preblems which I propose to highlight can be tackled by the

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administration under President's rule. These problems could not be tackled by the Congress Government, successive Congress Ministries, during the last twenty years. In fact, these problems were aggravated throughout that period. Therefore, until another democratically-elected Government comes back to power in West Bengal, I do not feel that there is much likelihood of these problems being tackled in an effective or serious manner. Nevertheless, the reason for my bringing forward this Resolution is that we find, although it is now practically two months since the imposition of President's rule, the big bureaucrats who have been appointed as Advisers to the Governor and Governor himself seems to be more concerned with their own disputes, their own service disputes, jealousies, and their own rivalries regarding who should be promoted, who should be demoted, who should be transferred, who should be taken to task and so on and so fourth. They are more interested in these petty matters than in dealing with the problems which affect the lives of the vast majority of the people in West Bengal. Therefore, I have felt it necessary to bring this Resolution before the House in the hope that sufficient public opinion both inside this House and outside can be created to bring about pressure upon the administration so that they can at least be compelled to devote attention not to petty matters but to those matters upon which the future of the whole State depends.

These problems which I propose to mention in the brief time at my disposal are problems which are all very long-standing and they are problems which have accumulated over the last two decades. They have nothing to do specifically with the two brief periods of the United Front rule that we had in West Bengal. I would like to remind the House that in the last 22 years, except for a period of 22 months and that too in two instalments, there has only been the Government of one party and that is the Congress party. For 22 months out of the 22 years there were brief spells of non Congress Rule. The problem that I wish to highlight here are problems which have been accumulating over the years and which are deep-rooted maladies and I hope that the other Members who will take part in this discussion will deal with this problem from that point of view and not try to make political capital out of it by saying that something has been created by the United Front or not created by the Congress because these are not those types of problems which I wish to deal with nor far that matter does the solution of these problems leave conditional on the question of law and order. Because this is the purpose of one amendment which I find the hon. Lady Member over here proposes to move. The purpose of that amendment is that until law and order is restored, until proper conditions of law and order return, nothing can be done. That is the pre-condition, but the maladies that I am pointing my finger at have been there for the last 20 years when there was perfect law and order under Congress dispensation and when there were no Naxalites. So why were not those problems tackled then ? I would beg of you and beg of the Members of the House not to mix the issue. At the same time I do not want to belittle the importance of he law and order problem. But that would be a separate discussion. For a long time the idea was mooted round that the only way to keep law and order is to get rid of the United Faont Government and bring about President's rule and every body would leave a sigh of relief. Now we can see all around what is happening there. The situation has become much worse. The President's rule and the bureaucratic advisers and the Governor are not *ipso facto* magicians to restore law and order. The problem is much more deep-rooted and if we do not look at that way, it will be like the ostrich burying its head in the sand.

Therefore, the main point of my resolution is : I wish to point out that it is the Central Government which cannot evade its overall responsibility for the neglect and for the decay of West Bengal which to-day is bursting forth in a sort of a accumulated crisis. The only way in which the Congress can come back to power in Bengal is through Preside t's rule. The only way they can ru'e Bengal is President's rule. There is no other way for the n to rule.

They are finished. Therefore, now, to-doy, when they are ruling directly from Delhi through the Governor and his Advisers, I wish to focus their responsibility for the state of affairs under which West Bengal is groaning and the people are suffering unspeakable miseries.

First of all I would like to very briefly just narrate certain facts which are not disputed, but mainly for the benefit of hon. Members who do not come from my State. It is necessary to remind them what the overall picture is like.

A report of the United Nations has recently pointed out that 600,000 people live on the pavements of Calcutta. They have no shelter whatsoever and half of the total population of the city lives in slums. These slums, as everybody knows who has seen the conditions of these slums in Calcutta, are the breeding grounds not only of physical diseases of all kinds but also of various kinds of crimes and vices. The largest number of educated unemployed are to be found in West Bengal. We all know that the majority of the job-seekers, particularly, those who come from the educated middle class do not like to go and register their names at the employment exchanges. A very small fraction of them do it. On 31st December, 1969, it was found that 1,82,000 such people, that is educated people, were on the live registers of the Employment Exchange there. It is the highest for any State. Next in order come U. P. Kerala, Maharashtra, Bihar, Tamil Nadu, Mysore, Andhra Pradesh and so on.

Out of these 1,82,000 people registered on the Employment Exchange registers 6,422 were engineering graduates or engineering disploma holders and 43,418 are classified as craftsmen or technicians or craftsmen of various kinds.

Then, Sir, as everybody knows, there has been a fresh influx recently of displaced persons from East Pakistan. Upto the 17th of last month, it was calculated that between 25,000 to 30,000 people at the minimum have crossed over the borders. The point I wish to make out is that it would be wrong to imagine that it is only the refugees from East Pakistan over the years, have been swelling the population in Calcutta—West Bengal. If one takes the total figure of immigrants into West Bengal, then one finds that between 1951 and 1961, only 29% of these people came from East Pakistan as refugees. Out of 7,48,000 people who came into the State during those ten years, 50% came from the other States of India. I do not say this in any kind of parochial spirit. I am proud of the fact that in Bengal, no such movement, similar to the Shiv Sena in Bombay, has been started.

We are proud of the fact that our States—our great city of Calcutta—has the means of livelihood and is giving employment to people coming from all over the country. But, I must point this out that in a city of a population of 7.5 millions where there are 142 persons per acre in the metropolitan district and 300 persons per acre within the Calcutta Corporation area there, we do find that at least 50% of the people are from outside the State. In the textile industry, 58% of the workers are non-Bengalis; in the jute mills, 79% of the workers are non-Bengalis and in engineering industry, 47% of the workers are still non-Bengalis.

It has been calculated that in 1961 an amount of Rs. 28 crores was remitted from Calcutta by money orders to other States. That is the amount which the people from other States who are remitting money back to their homes came to Rs. 28 crores. What I wish to point out is that Calcutta city and the surrounding industrial area, can not in any sense be regarded as a peculiary Bengali city or Bengali problem; it is a national problem; it is a national city and it has to be looked at and tackled in that way.

I regret very much to say that though I do not want to dilate on this at the moment that in recent years, there has been a tendency which has given great deal of bitterness and compiaint in Bengal that while we are providing employment for so many lakhs of people from other States—it is their right that they should get employment there—there has been a growing tendency in recent years that in many concerns, particularly commercial and mercantile of ice concerns, which are owned and managed by

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non-Bengalis, to replace Bengali employees by non-Bengali employees. I am sure any body who lives and works in Calcutta knows that this causes a great deal of bitterness. You cannot do away with the human psychology. They feel that when they are giving employment to so many people from all over the country, at least these Bengalis who are in employment, should not be driven out and replaced by non-Bengalis.

Sir, between 1951 and 1961, the growth in population in West Bengal was of the order of 32.8%. Only one other State in India, that is, Assam, can show a higher figure. The all-Indian average of the growth of population in these ten years was 21.5%. In Bengal it was 32.8 per cent and precisely in this period, the employment in the factories in Bengal increased by less than 5 per cent whereas in the same period it increased in Maharashtra by 45 per cent and in Gujarat by 130 per cent. Upto the 31 March 1958, 41.17 lakhs of refugees had come over from E. Pakistan. As you know, there are schemes for settling them in various parts of the country. Despite, out of these 41 lakh refugees—the figure is of 1958—31 lakhs still remain in West Bengal.

Then I wish to point out that while we are all in favour of there being equitable distribution of growth of industry and balanced development in the country, backward areas should be brought up and so on. West Bengal has been wrongly described as being over-industrialised and developed. This is the language used and argument trotted out in the past to put forward the claims of certain other parts of the country. But I would like to remind you that at one time, many many decades ago, the great advantage West Bengal had was its proximity to the coal and iron ore bearing areas. This was the biggest advantage industry had in West Bengal. That advantage is lost now because subsidies on coal have been granted in every other State and at all railheads today there is a uniform price for iron and steel. Therefore, that advantage which once existed no longer exists. If one studies the question more deeply, one will find that it is only Calcutta and its immediate neighbourhood which can be described as being developed areas. 58 per cent of the State's total income comes from Calcutta and the surrounding areas, 83 per cent of the factory employment is found in Calcutta and the surrounding areas 78.7 per cent of the industrial incomes comes from Calcutta and the surrounding areas. But the rest of West Bengal is backward, utterly backward, neglected and poverty-stricken. This must not be forgotten.

There is a big development potential in the whole of N. Bengal on the other side of the Ganga. But nothing has been done upto today to develop N. Bengal. Even I would say the people of N. Bengal are living under the perpetual menace of recurring floods and the havoc and devastation caused every year in some part or other of N. Bengal and this problem has not been seriously tackled on any long-term basis by the Central Government.

Then there is the question of Calcutta port. I have no time to go into details. On the 22nd of last month, thn Chairman of the Calcutta Port Trust made a statement saying that the port's capacity is grossly under-utilised, an insufficient number of ships are coming in and the labour employed gets work for only 15 days a month. We all know the reason for this—the decline in the state of the port and the river. For that we have been told over years that steps are being taken. The question of Farrakka comes up in this House every now and then. But one must understand that the whole future of Calcutta, which means the future of Bengal—and the future of Calcutta also means the future of the hitherland—depends on speedy and efficient execution of the Farrakka Barrage Project. There we know we are lagging far behind schedule.

Not only that, I would remind the Central Government that one Farrakka Barrage is not going to cure the problem of the dying river. Along with that a matter which has been emphasised repeatedly by competent engineers is that a sufficiently large outlay must be provided for the training of the various rivers, tributaries flowing into the Hooghly. Unless those rivers are trained, deepened and widened, there is no possibility of this river being resuscitated.

I read a disturbing bit of news in the papers the other day. I do not know whether it is correct or not, that there are some schemes being mooted by the Bihar Government and the U. P. Government to develop certain projects in their territory, where the Canga flows; and this report says that unless there is proper over-all planinng and co-ordination there is a likelihood that such projects in U.P. and Bihar might tap the water of the Ganga and draw away so much water that the original purpose of the Farakka Barrage might be nullified and negated. I hope the Central Government will look into this matter. Otherwise, we might find ourselves in the end utterly frustrated even after the completion of the Barrage.

Everybody who has been to Calcutta knows the condition of the sewage, the drainage, the water supply and so on. During 1970-71, as far as I could find out a sum of Rs. 3 crores only has been allocated for these problems, while think that, at a conservative estimate, at least Rs. 10 crores is needed for this year. This is quite apart from the requirement of housing, transport and so on which are all in a chronic condition. The Calcutta Carporation have been pleading with the Central Government for some time, and recently also, for at least allowing them to have the advantage of an octroi, which Bombay enjoys. Bombay, I think makes Rs. 10 crores out of octroi, but up till now the Government of India has not conceded this request of the Calcutta Corporation.

Leading industrialists—the quotations are with me, but I do not want to take the time of the House—from Birla to Singhania, Bhaskar, Mitter and so many people, are continually say that at least an amount of Rs. 100 crores is required per annum for the all-round development of Calcutta. I do not know where this money is going to come from, but if Calcutta is to be considered a national city, every possible source must be tapped. After all, Calcutta is one of the biggest banking centres of this country. The banks have been nationalised and we are going to pay quite a sizeable amount as compensation to their shareholders. I would like to know from the Government whether they have at all given their mind to this question, whether the shareholders of the banks should be given compensation not in cash immediately, but in bonds, so that at least a portion of this compensation money could be utilised for the development of Calcutta.

Thirteen of the textile mills in the State are lying closed out of 42. Fourteen thousand textile workers are out of work because of this. Thirty per cent of the capacity is lying idle. Many suggestions have been made for the re-opening of these mills, even by the Chairman of the Begal Mill Owners' Association. One of the textile units, the Bengalakshmi Mills, could be opened at once if only tha Central Government is interested in it. The United Front Ministry had sanctioned. Rs. 28 lakhs towards tle re-opening of this mill. What is required is the *pari passu* grant from the NIDC, but up till now we have been knocking at their door in vain. Nothing is forthcoming.

Even the State Textile Corporation in Bengal which was supposed to tackle the problem of re-opening these mills has not seen the light of day up till now.

These problems have accumulated over the years. West Bengal, I am bound to say, has been shabbily treated in the matter of plan out lays and plan allocations. Under the Fourth Plan outlay, West Bengal is given Rs. 322 crores compared with Rs. 898 crores for Maharashtra and Rs. 454 crores for Gujarat. I can quote many statistics to show that over the years, as investment, employment, number of factories, etc., in the Western part of the country have gone up at a rapid rate, there has been a corresponding decline in Calcutta and West Bengal.

Then, I came briefly to the question of Calcutta city itself. One of the important problem is regarding transport. I just want to remind the Minister about it, I do not want to go into detail as has been discussed recently in this House. As far as I have been able to understand the inscrutable working of Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda's mind, the net outcome is going to be—it is my apprehension—we shall have niether a circular railway nor a suburban dispersal line nor what he calls mass rapid transport system. For the first time he has stated clearly what we never knew before that

[Shri Indrajit Gupta]

there never was a plan nor was there any approval for a circular railway. He says there was a plan for a suburban dispersal line and now he has come before the House to say : while making a survey for the purpose of a suburban dispersal line we have run into big difficulties and nobody knows whether they could be solved or not. That is the line from Dum Dum to Princep ghat ; that has a very limited purpose—to bring in people from the northern part of the city to the Centre. Even that is now in the melting pot. The mass rapid transport system may, according to him, be an underground tube or something like that. Feasibility studies and surveys have not yet been undertaken and it will take another 2-3 years. In the final event I am quite sure we shall be left with nothing.

The second Hooghly bridge for which the bridge commissioners had been appointed is my opinion going to be a big white elephant. Rs. 16 crores are to be spent out of the State's exchequer. The Central Government has refused to contribute anything except by way of loans. Yet this bridge, due to insistence of some bureaucrats, Port Commissioners, is being constructed at 120 feet high bridge which is totally unnecessary. The approach work for this bridge on both sides of the river is going to cast a big chunk and I doubt whether they will be able to solve the problem. Out of Rs. 16 crores only Rs. 4 or 5 crores will be spent on the bridge and the balance of Rs. 12 crores is to be spent on the approach roads, for acquiring land for making the roads and so on. Still the entire bill is to be footed by West Bengal.

There are many other problems. One is the burning question of land problems and land policies. Only today we read in the newspaper some policy announcement by the Government there. Mr. K. K. Sen one of the advisers in charge of this particular dedartment has enunciated on behalf of the Government what they call a land policy. Anybody who reads this statement would think that it is a fairly progressive thing. I am sure the events of the last few months have brought home even to the bone-headed bureaucrats that if they tried to dispossess forcibly the peasants of the lands which had been occupied by them, there will be havoc and bloodshed in every corner of West Bengal ..(*Interruptions.*) You are bothened about the ceiling. We have read in the papers a report that there were differences among the advisers themselves and the new Chief Secretary Mr. Mullick is reported to have said that if forcible attempts are made to dispossess al this land the law and order problem which will arise will be something before which the present problem will pale into insignificance. No Government will be able to deal with it. I am glad that common sense and realism had prevailed to this extent at least. In the statement it has been said that all these lands which were benami lands or surplus lands or lands vested in the State which had been occupied—Mr. K. K. Sen is unhappy that they were forcibly occupied—will not be forcibly taken away from the peasants. But there is a difference between what is legal and what is legitimate. Many things are legal on paper and many legitimate things are supposed to follow from the implementation of those laws. But if those laws are not implemented for decades together the outcome is something which is illegitimate and the only way to make it legitimate is people's action.

Shri Jayaprakash Narayan, who I think is respected by all sections of the House and is certainly not a hidden Naxalite or a hidden Communist, has issued a statement on the 7th of this month from which I would like to read a few lines. He is expressing his concern that there should be also proposal "to return the lands forcibly occupied during the United Front regime by under-tanants, petty peasents and landless labourers to their so-called rightful owners." This is his language, not mine. I will explain the significance of that. He says that anybody who is acquainted with the agrarian situation in the ex-zamindari States knows "how ex-landlords and the bigger and dominant farmers have systematically defeated land reforms." Then he goes on to say :

> "It is notorious how in these States ceiling laws have been checkmated by by benami settlements ; how laws conferring upon share-croppers occupacy rights in their holdings have

been nullified by the simple expedient of not issuing rent receipts and resisting the recording of share-croppers' names in revenue records : how hundreds of thousands of acres of vested land, that is to say, the ex-landlords' uncultivated waste lands that were vested in the State Governments in the wake of zamindari abolition, have been unlawfully taken possession of by the stronger sections of the rural community."

Then, he goes on to say :

"Those in charge of the State's administrations should have discovered by now that it is impossible to implement some of the more progressive land reforms through administrative action alone. The reasons are : (a) absence of reliable and up-to-date records ; (b) the power of the civil courts to have the last word in such matters as title-suits ; (c) the time-and-money consuming produres of the civil courts ; (d) occurrence of rampant corruption at the lower levels of the revenue administration ; and (e) political influence of the landed interests."

Therefore, the point I wish to make out is, however well-meaning parts of this land policy which have been announced today—may sound on paper—these things can never be implemented by administrative measures alone, and certainly what the Congress Government in 20 years could not do to implement these laws and land reforms, are we to expect that Mr. Dhawan and Mr. K. K. Sen and Mr. B B. Ghosh are going to do ? Nobody but a lunatic could imagine such a thing. It cannot be done unless at every level and particularly at the thana level, representative committees are closely associated at every step with this process.

Now, under the United Front Government, land committees were set up at every thana level. Those committees have now been disbanded. It is my demand that those committees should be revived. If necessary, they can be expanded. I do not mind. If the Congress people want to be in those committees, let them be. But such all-party committees at the thana level must be there, and the local peasant organisations must be closely associated at every step with these measures which are proposed to be carried out. If any attempt is made to do it purely by bureaucratic fiat with the help of the police, then there is going to be a heavy bloodshed because I can assure you that the peasants are in no mood to give up their land which they have occupied.

Just one or two more points, Sir, I have done. There are big loopholes in this policy statement coming from Calcutta. The first is that they say that the share-croppers will not be evicted. The share-croppers are being evicted today by the thousands in West Bengal. Let the Government know that ; they are being evicted on a mass scale, because most of these share-croppers do not succeed in getting any receipt from the land-owners. Therefore, what is now being done is, the police in many cases is directly helping the land-owners, and in some cases arresting those who resist the eviction. The police must be ordered not to assist eviction directly or indirectly. And if some owner complaints that somebody who had never been his share-cropper is seeking to till the land, then, he must prove his complaint in the presence of those types of committees which I have stated. It is not enough to make an allegation for the police to rush there. It is not enough for somebody to say "I am a small owner. I hold land below the ceiling which is being unlawfully, illegally, illegitimately occupied and therefore it must be given back." If he is a *bona fide* small owner, certainly the land should be given back to him, but simply making that allegation would not do. He will have to prove before these committees what was the extent of his holding. If Mrs. Ila Palchoudhuri says, I am a small owner and a part of my land is being occupied.....

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : I want to assure the House that I have no land to hold. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirapalli) : What about tea plantations in Assam ?

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : I have no tea plantations in Assam. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I am very gratified to know that she owns no land, that she is in fact a landless peasant and she may qualify for getting some land when it will be distributed. I do not know.

Sir, already some serious clashes have taken place. In Nadia district, in Humniapota an incident took place leading to police firing, killing two women precisely because of this. Without any proof or verification, the landlords went and filed a false complaint with the police. The police rushed to their assistance. The peasants there who resisted the eviction were fired upon and killed. This kind of thing has already happened in three or four places in West Bengal on a big scale. The only way to avoid this is that they should not depend simply on their bureaucratic machinery, but should be willing even during President's rule to associate themselves closely with all these all-party committees at every level, and should set up thana level committees and in their presence see that all these claims and counter-claims are properly verified before any action is taken. But I find indiscriminate and large-scale arrests of peasants are still going on. I am sorry to find that people who indulge in some other tpye of violent activities are very often arrested and bailed out immediately. But these persons in villages who are arrested for resisting eviction and clinging on to the land are never bailed out. People who throw bombs and crakers manage to get bail within 12 or 24 hours.

In conclusion, I must refer to another very important thing concerning the rural countryside. In Purulia, Bankura and Murishidabad, where there are acute drought conditions, people are starving and dying, I am sorry to say that up till now the Central Government has not done anything concrtely to rush relief to these are as on the scale required to start test relief works and so on. Some mirserable dole is given on a very restricted scale. That is all.

These are some of the problems I would like to point out. There is a theory abroad that, "Of course, such matters must be dealt with if we are to prevent the Naxalite menace from going", as if, if there were no Naxalites, these problems would not be there and they have come to timelight only because of the Naxalites. This is a thing which I wish completely to contradict. These are problems vital to the life and future of the people of West Bengal. Therefore, they must be tackled. If you are bothered about Naxalites, let me remind you of the report of the World Bank Mission—I am not a devotee of the World Bank— which came out in 1960, ten years ago. It says :

> "There is hardly any aspect of community development"

—they are talking about Calcutta—

> "that is keeping pace with the growth of Calcutta's population or with the requirements of its hinterland. The condition likewise nurtures feelings of unrest and malaise in the population which are likely to boil over from time to time in ways that are both destructive and inimical to orderly economic development. The Government of India tends to regard these problems as the concern of the Government of West Bengal alone, which in its turn is struggling with many other difficulties and must respond to a legislature that inadequately represents the interests of the urban areas.. ...Everybody admits that more ought to be done about it. Nobody is ready to do it."

This was the warning given more than ten years ago by the World Bank mission, on whose words they put more credence than my words, I suppose. That warning went unheeded. Now people come forward and say that law and order is disturbed and until that is first settled nothing else can be done. This is also an excuse for continued neglect and allowing these problems to go on mounting till there will be completed destruction and complete wipe out of the whole of this part of the country. Therefore, certainly, deal with the law and

order, if you can deal with it; I doubt very much if you can. But there is no excuse for shelving these problems. The two must go hand in hand. The Centre has prime responsibility for this state of affairs for the last twenty years and it is for that reason that I have brought this resolution to focus the attention on it and I hope all sections of the House will suppert it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

> "This House is of opinion that, in the administration of West Bengal under President's rule, Government should give top priority to solution of urgent economic and social problems sueh as land reform, unemployment, refugee rehabilitation, development of Calcutta, etc."

SHRI DEVEN SEN (Asansole) : I beg to move : Tnat in the resolution—

add at the end—

> "including construction of circular railway and underground railway in Calcutta." (1)

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : I beg to move : That in the resolution—

for "solution of urgent economic and social problems such as land reform, unemployment, refugee rehabilitation, development of Calcutta, etc."

substitute—

> "creation of peaceful conditions by eliminating the menace of violence and destruction so that urgent economic and social problems such as land reform, unemployment, refugee rehabilitation, rehabilitation of those who have suffered as a result of violent disturbances and destruction of properties, and development of Calcutta, could be quickly solved and confidence reintroduced among buisnessmen and trade and commerce begin to flourish once again."(2)

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to you for giving me a chance and I am also greatful to the House for permitting me to speak earlier. I congratulate Shri Indrajit Gupta for the very constructive resolution that he has brought forward in this House and, although it may sound strange to many, I agree with almost all the constructive suggestions that he has made. Because, a wrong impression has been created outside Bengal as if Bengal is a land of vandals and anti-social criminals. But the people outside who are crying hoarse forget that the terrible socio-economic misery of the people of West Bengal is a good breeding ground for vandals and anti-social elements.

15.57 hrs.

[SHRI K. N. TIWARY *in the Chair*]

I want to draw the attention of the government to the fact that if by imposing President's rule just by bureaucrats or by improvement of the law and order method they will be able to bring about a change in the whole context of West Bengal, I should say that they are miserably mistaken. There is the responsibility of the government. I will come to that next. But I have a point to make to the main mover of the resolution. I have found in West Bengal that there is lack of confidence in the minds of the people, lack of confidence in the minds of the officers. Therefore, unless you can tone up the morale of the people and also the confidence of the officers, nothing constructive can be done at the present moment.

SHRI J.M. BISWAS (Bankura): Do you agree with the resolution or not? Come to the point.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Don't be silly.

For that reason, it is now the responsibility of all left parties to come together, avoiding that which has created the present condition, which has scuttled the this Government and which has created UF

[Shri Samar Guha]

condition during the thirteen-month rule. It is now time when the CPI should take the initiative in mobilishing all the leftist democratic forces. Unfortunately, I do not know why they are running after the restoration of the United Front and having the Communist Marxist Party, whom they have called a set of gangsters, with them. This is the opportune movement and yet they are not talking even with Ajoy Basu.

16 hrs.

Whenever Ajoy Babu goes anywhere, thousands of people give him a heroic welcome but whenever Marxist Communist Party leaders go anywhere, hartals, strikes and black flag demonstrations are occurring. They are occurring almost every day. This is a phenomenon which the CPI friends should take notice of. Unless a broad united democratic people's movement can be started in West Bengal, law and order connot be restored, confidence in the officers and in the minds of the people cannot be restored and nothing constructive can be done. Therefore it is absolutely essential that the CPI friends should change their outlook and without the CP (M) they should come and develop a broad united front of the democratic forces.

Shri Indrajit Gupta has almost touched all the points. I shall, in a nutshell, say that one of the major causes of the misery of West Bengal today is the refugee influx. I have exhaustively dealt, in an half-an-hour discussion with the problem of refugees from East and West Pakistan. To the West Pakistan refugees Rs.400 crores in the shape of compensation has been paid but not a single farthing has been given in the shape of compensation to the refugees coming from East Pakistan. Though Rs. 160 crores have been spent on them, two-thirds or 80 per cent of it has been spent on relief and similar works and not on rehabilitation works. Therefore if really the Government to tackle that problem, it should spend at least Rs. 300 crores, if not in the form of compensation at least as capital investment for giving employment to the refugees and for developing small-scale industries in West Bengal.

The problem of Calcutta also I have exhaustively dealt with in an half-an-hour discussion, giving fact, figures and data. I find that they express good will about the development of Calcutta but the question is how the funds can be found. Certainly the Central Government has the responsibility for it but there are two other sources also. In this Hose I have been trying to draw the attention of Government as to why at least a part of the PL-480 funds cannot be spent for slum improvement and similar other works and also, when the President of the World Bank in his recent statement as also while he visited Bombay, Calcutta and Delhi had categorically said that if the Government of India wanted funds from international monetary sources for the development of Calcutta and other urban areas they would not be lacking, why the Government is hesitating to get the help from these international sources. That is the main point, because funds are the main or crurial trouble because of which the implementation of the project for the development of Calcutta is halting.

About the land problem, I would also say that those lands which have been forcibly occupied by Harijans, landless peasants and the Tribals, should not be touched ; they should be regularised. If it happens that the lands of the legal owners have been occupied, compensation should be given to them.

About the share-cropper, I welcome the suggestion that three-fourths of the share should go to the peasants. But there is a proviso that they have to provide their own implements of agriculture. How will they will get the implements ? Will the Government of India, therefore, consider giving them credit or opening branches of banks in rural areas for that purpose ? Until then the sharecropper problem cannot be effectively tackled.

Then, many fishery lands have been occupied illegally. They should not be restored to the *benamidars*.

I will also congratulate the advisers for saying that the ceiling will be on the basis of the family. But if the ceiling is fixed on the basis of the family, will the

Government constitute the committee to find out the surplus land as a result of the new ceiling within three months and distribute the surplus and *benami* lands to the landless peasants ? Only then you can say that you are doing something.

Then, the harvests of poor peasants having two or three acres of land have been looted. Compensation must be given to those poor peasants whose harvests have been looted and whose lands have been forcibly occupied. The Government has completely failed to give them protection. In the names of land seizure, those poor peasants should not be penalised. In that way the land problem has to be tackled.

The United Front Government with the C.P.I. (M) have done terrible damage to West Bengal which could not have been done in the last 22 years by any destructive agency. The capital is flying away from West Bengal ; the factories are being shifted from West Bengal. No new investment is there; no new factories are coming up there. Even Bengali industrialists numbering more than a dozen are shifting their factories from there. I would ask this new Government to immediately check this flying away of the capital. The shifting of the factories must be stopped.

Coming to labour, they should develop effective machinery for speedy solution of labour disputes. It takes one year, two years and all that. Supposing 100 workers have a problem, a dispute, and they go to a tribunal, it takes one year, two years and so on. It drags on for years. There should be more effective labour machinery for solving their disputes. Only in that way it can be done. I would say, there should be more investment in small industries sector and ancillary sector. Both these sectors should be developed.

About fisheries, it is a very important thing in West Bengal. It supplies proteins ; it supplies rich food for the people. There is ample scope for developing fisheries in Sunderbans area and in other areas. Also deep-sea fishing has to be developed in West Bengal.

About rural electrification, we have now been told by Dr. K. L. Rao that there is enough fund from PL 480. Rural electrification is essential in West Bengal. My hon. friend, Shri Indrajit Gupta, has given a figure for Calcutta. Calcutta has taken all the blood from the rest of West Bengal. If you want to develop self-employment process in West Bengal, rural electrification is necessary. Rural electrification will give irrigation facilities ; rural electrification will give scope for expansion of cottage and village industries. Therefore, rural electrification should get utmost priority in West Bengal.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI (Krishnagar) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have moved my amendment to Shri Indrajit Gupta's Resolution. He has left it with "etc.". But I have spelt it out. My amendment has been circulated. So, I will not take the time of the House to read it out.

There are one or two points that I would like to answer. Shri Indrajit Gupta has been saying that the Congress Government had contributed to all these ills all this time and the U. F. Government has not done anything to further these ills. I do not disagree that there have been many ills in West Bengal and yet exist in West Bengal. But the U. F. Government has certainly intensified those ills and in 375 days of their stay in power there, they have had 668 murders. 900 dacoities and 714 industries have closed down.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : (Diamond Harbour) : Out of these political murders, 68 persons murdered belonged to my party.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : I do not know the break-up. I will not take the time of the House on that. You will have your say also.

Secondly, Shri Indrajit Gupta pleaded for a committee consisting of all parties at the *thana* level where everybody will have

[Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri]

to go and prove, "This is my land and this should not be taken from me or this is my land which has been taken from me." This is going to be prove to these wonderful committees like this ones suggested by Shri Gupta which during the U.F. regime, in very many places whereby existed, stood by and had the harvest looted ! So, to a committee like that, there is need to prove that "this land is mine" when, without any proof, they can go and occupy that land by killing the poor peasant. If that is the idea of law and order, I have nothing more to say. I think the House can judge for itself.

I am glad that Mr. Gupta has brought forward this resolution. One thing I would like to bring to the notice of this House is that land reforms certainly must go on apace and we are very glad to hear the announcement in to-day's papers. Certainly *benrmi* lands and also the *khas* lands that are with the Government may be distributed as soon as possible to the landless people. But the land that has been taken from the poor peasant whose harvests have been taken and also the people have been told that 'We shall take the blood-soaked paddy home', let that paddy that was soaked with the blood of the peasant...(*Interruptions*) That is what Mr. Konar and his associates have said 'We shall take the blood-soaked paddy home'. That has come out in the papers. That is not my quotation. So I say that any harvest that has been looted by the United Front Government or whoever it was...

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : How can that be allowed to go on racord that Goverament has looted the paddy ?

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI: Certainly your Government allowed it. Any paddy that has been looted, any harvest that has been looted, any land that has been occupied unlawfully by the peasants occupying 2 or 3 bighas of land, must be restored to the people to whom they belonged and if that could not be done, Government khas land of equal productive capacity as has been taken away be atonce given to the landless people.

I would also say that Mr. Gupta had a very great pessimism in a saying that we can never get this, we can never get that, we shall never get the bridges, etc. I am not such a pessimist. I am sure that the Central Government will come forward in getting the circular railway and the tube railway for Calcutta and also another bridge over Hooghly will become a reality in the near future. I hope the Central Government will look into it.

Thirdly, I would like to point out that the situation prevailing to-day should not be confused with the economic question. It is not only an economic question. It is due to a certain kind of indoctrination that has been rampant in West Bengal and it is already also in force in many places in India. I say that sort of indoctrination is a lobby af China and nothing more. If we allow that indoctrination and try to confuse it with the economic development in West Bengal, that would only further that indoctrination. The National flag is burnt and trampled upon. It is not as if the economic need makes them do that. I don't agree with you. Wherever Gondhiji's pictures have been burnt, it is not economic need that makes them burn Gandhiji's pictures. Is it economic need that makes them burn Gandhiji's literature and Tagore's literature ? These are the precious heritages of India which they have left for the future generation of the country. It is said that their circulation will be stopped in West Bengal because they are burnt. Sir, I demand that wherever the national flag has been dishonoured, burnt or trampted upon in educational institutions or anywhere else and where foreign flags have been put up, the country's flag should be restored, no matter where this has been done. Gandhij's pictures must be restored wherevere they have been burnt or mutilated. I hope that Gandhiji's literature will surely be distributed in West Bengal so that the minds of the people are kept away from violence and destruction.

If we are to solve the question in West Bengal, the first thing that must be done is that confidence must be created and industries must flourish. Gheraos must be stopped and declared as illegal. Money must be

made available to the entrepreneurs. If industry has to grow in West Bengal, it is absolutely necessary that many of the financial institutions like the L.I.C., I.C.I.C.A. and I.F.C. etc. should give loans etc. on reasonable terms to these entrepreneurs. The L.I.C. should be split into four parts and one of the branches should be situated in West Bengal where the small industries and entrepreneurs can get loan and can also put up small-scale industries in West Bengal Refugee problems are certainly there. I agree with Sbri Samar Guha who just spoke that the refugee problems must be tackled and for that we need at least Rs. 400 crores. The problem of East Pakistan refugees is not tackled as that of West Pakistan refugees. For East Pakistan refugees Rs. 175 crores have been spent. But, they have to return this to the Central Government with interest Now the time has come when more and more refugees are coming in, something must be done for them. It is not correct that there are only 41 lakhs of refugees there are at least 51 lakhs of refugees. More are coming in. I can assure you that the minorities will be squeezed out of East Pakistan in the next few years. The Central Government should certainly see that P. L. 480 funds be diverted for the development of Calcutta and for the development of industries.

May I just give you the figures for the refugees which have been allotted ? what has been allotted is really unsatisfactory. The hon. Minister for Work and housing has himself said that for the development of Calcutta, provision was made as follows :—

Water supply	Rs. 11 crores
Sewerage	,, 11 Crores
Slum development	,, 1 crore

What can you do with Rs. 1 crore for the development of slums where the conditions of people are unthinkable ? Of the 7 million people who live in Calcutta and West Bengal, 66% have no bath rooms ; 90% live in one room and they have no kitchen. 50% of them have no drinking water supply. On top of that 16 municipal towns and 14 non-municipal towns around Calcutta within 100 to 150 miles and all over Bengal have no drinking water.

When you look at the colossal problems I am glad that this Resolution has been brought in. I do hope that as Mr. McNamara said, P. L. 480 funds can be diverted to West Bengal in many ways as the Government may deem fit. I would demand that Rs. 350 crores or Rs. 400 crores which will be needed for the purpose can be get from P. L. 480 funds and the same may be diverted to West Bengal to look to her needs. I am very glad to note that we have this opportunity to discuss this matter. I just want to say one thing about the bridge over the Hooghly. Calcutta is the largest town. It has only two bridges—one is yet to be brought of—whereas the other places like New York and London which have not so much of population as calcutta have 16 bridges across the rivers.

SHRI D.N. PATODIA (Jalore) : Where is the other bridge ?

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : One is being thought of. Panditji said, "Calcutta is biggest city in the country. It has national problems. Something special has to be done in West Bengal. I hope that something special will be done for Calcutta and the menace of law and order problems will be put right. I have every hope that Calcutta will rise to its pristine glory and every body is going to help West Bengal. There is a terrible influx of indoctrination and violence going on in West Bengal. I have no doubt that the Central Government will come to our help.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI (Mandsaur) : What West Bengal needs today's strong and stable administration, which would maintain law and order, an administration that would act objectively and without political motivations. If the Governor needs any certificate about, the efficiency and efficacy of his rule, it is not from one political party or the other but from the average citizen, the common man of the State ; and what the common wants is, firstly, peace and security, and Secondly, an

[Shri S. S. Kothari]

attempt under President's rule to help in solving the deeprooted socio-economic problems of the State.

It is necessary that the politics of violence must be eschewed. It has no place in democracy and whatever measures are necessary for this purpose, must be taken. The Governor must either govern efficiently or abdicate. The administration and the police must be cleansed of persons who have political commitments. This much for law and order. Although I agree with the Mover that both the problems have to be tackled together, law and order as well as economic problems, I believe you cannot have gunuine economic progress if everyday, as one reads in newspapers, there is some violence or other in some part of Calcutta or the rest of West Bengal. I think this is not healthy or satisfactory either for the people of West Bengal or for its economic growth. Therefore, I would suggest that law and order has to be maintained and under President's rule immediate steps must be taken to expedite the implementation of economic measures.

There has been a surfeit of thinking and planning. What are now required are not thinking and planning, but action and implementation. That is what is called for, if the administration is to make a dent into the maladies that have bedevilled this problem-state.

Why is there violence and disturbance? Why are the young men of West Bengal so angry? Underlying these disturbances and frequent recourse to violence is deep-rooted frustration due to unemployment, sub-standard living conditions, economic want and poverty. Such conditions can drive even a normal person to frustration and desperation, and when there is frustration and desperation, it leads to explosive situations. This must be appreciated.

In my opinion, there is a vicious circle operating, in the sense that disutrbances occur because of unemployment and poverty, but unemployment and poverty are there because sufficient investment and economic growth are not taking place. But then investment and economic growth do not take place under disturbed conditions, particularly, if proper investment climate is not there. Therefore, the vicious circle is there.

The question arises, what should be done to break this vicious circle. I will come to private investors a little letter. If the private investor is hesitant to invest, it is for the Central Government and the West Bengal Government to take the initiative and start a large number of large-scale and employment-oriented, employment-intensive medium and small-scale industries in West Bengal. I have always wondered why the previous Congress Governments and even the UF Government did not take action on this front in a concerted manner with great initiative and determination. No efforts have been made to increase employment opportunities in the State. This is a fundamental and vital point. Why should we depend only on the private investor? He is welcome and must be there. His difficulties must be solved—I will come to it latter. But it is for the State Government to take the initiative at this juncture and see that every possible effort is made to increase industries in West Bengal.

Besides, housing is another seetor which, in my opinion, is employment-intensive. Housing also has good socio-economic effects in that it provides shelter to people and gives them a feeling of possession and contentment. It helps in reducing the frustration. Besides, the investment made in housing will not only provide direct employment, but also have a multiplier effect as we call it in economics, and that multiplier effect would also help in bringing about economic growth. Therefore, great attention must be paid to housing. That is another constructive measure which I think will have beneficial effects.

Public works should be undertaken on a large scale. It again would help to solve the unemployment problem. It is a very difficult problem to obtain loans from LIC. Red-tapism is there, and that aspect must also be looked into. I do not have time to go into that.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister how many of the public sector projects in the Fourth Plan are scheduled to be located in West Bengal. I am afraid that the public sector is also becoming shy of investing in West Bengal, and that is one of the tragic features of the situation. Let the Central Government boldly and with determination plan out a large number of industries and this vicious circle would be broken.

Even industrial licensing policies tend to militate against the expansion and establishment of industries in West Bengal. I think that industrial licensing policies should actually assist West Bengal in solving these deep-rooted problems.

One unfortunate fact which has been observed in the last two or three years is the flight of capital from West Bengal as it is called, or the closure of some offices in West Bengal. Some of the offices which have been closed are rather important offices, and that is having an adverse effect upon the employment situation. There have been cases where certain Bengali friends, clerks and typists, have come to me to help them find jobs. As far as I am concerned, it makes no difference to me whether a person is a Bengali or anyone else. He is an Indian for me, and I try to help him if I can. I do my best for him. But when I see that they have been reduced to this state of unemployment because of the faulty policies of certain political leaders who have misguided these employees, which have resulted in the closure of offices, I really feel that these political leaders have not done a service either to West Bengal or to the white collar workers or the labourers in West Bengal.

You can make efforts to increase their wages. In the textile industry, the engineering industry and the jute industry, wages have been increased. I welcome it as it is necessary and desirable. Labour must also get its due share out of the profits if they have to work and if productivity is to increase. It is a good thing, but then if offices are closed and they are shifted elsewhere, I think it adds to the unemployment problem. I would suggest that the politicians should not try to spread their tentacles over these white collar workers as far as possible and should leave them alone to solve their problems. Let them themselves man the trade unions, and let not the politicians interfere there.

Calcutta has been dubbed the city of processions. Its problems have been long neglected. Neither the Congress which held an absolute majority for two decades nor the United Front, which was busy with its internal contradictions and inter-party rivalries, have devoted their time to solve the multifarious problems of Calcutta.

During summer in certain parts of Calcutta no water is available; during the rains certain parts of Calcutta are flooded. The traffic congestion has become chronic. As regards the state of the roads in Calcutta, I think it defies description.

One has to go there and see for one self. Various civic problems are there. Shri Indrajit Gupta gave an excellent and graphic account of the problems of Calcutta. I would only say that it is high time that the transport problem was solved. An additional bridge has become absolutely imperative. It is no use having grandiose under ground projects. It would be like the revolving tower in Ashoka Hotel. When it was proposed, we said it would not go through. Such a scheme is bound to fail. These people in the Government can never put it through. Let them have reasonable projects over the ground which they can build. If they could not build a proper circular railway or the suburban dispersal line during the last two decades, can we expect them to build an undergraund metro as in paris ? They are incapable of it. Let them think of reasonable measures which they can implement immediately and which would be effective. I have already referred to housing. Slum clearance is to be given great immportance ..... (*Interruptions*). Though the stadium may have less priority it is also necessary. In regard to land reform they must have a progreesive policy to distribute surplus lands. I do not think it would be possible, even if they wanted, to disturb the possession of land that has come about in recent times. You cannot drive out the peasants from the land they have occupied. That is my feeling.

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In conclusion I should say that a tremendous amount of investment is necessary for West Bengal's economic regeneration. I suggest that the Government must set aprat about Rs. 80-100 crores every year for Calcutta. Let us put a figure of 80 crores of Rupees every year. That money must be found and invested constructively on good projects which are capable of being implemented. I have always felt that the Bengali mind is progressive and reasonable and we can have progress in West Bengal. The destructive and violent activities do not help anybody, least of all the people of Bengal. They do not also help the nation. These activities must be stopped and the energies of the people must be directed into constructive channels.

SHRI S. R. DAMANI (Sholapur) : About one and a half months ago the House had an apportunity of discussing West Bengal when President's rule was approved and the Budget of West Bengal was presented to this House. This time my hon. friend Mr. Indrajit Gupta has given us an opportunity to discuss this matter again. I have listened very carefully to his speech. He is a very good orator and a shrewd politician also. Therefore he has presented his case well made it appear as if what he said was correct. I do not agree with him.

Firstly he said that the problems of West Bengal, especially Calcutta had been accumulating during the last twenty years of Congress rule. It is not correct. During those years Calcutta and West Bengal had been developing. How many industries were there in Calcutta and in West Bengal in 1950 and how many are there in 1967 ? How many persons were getting employment in 1950 and how many were getting employment in 1967 ? A large number of industries had been established in West Bengal, especially in Calcutta. There has been an investment of Rs. 450 crores in public sector projects. What is the present condition of those projects ? I shall tell you afterwards.

During its twenty years regime the Congress Government tried its best to give all possible facilities for the development of west Bengal and Calcutta in particular. The allegations of my friend are not correct. The second thing he had said is that the Congress has come to power through the President's rule. I should like to say that the Central Government had given ample opportunity to run the United Front Government and only after it broke up under the force of circumstonces the Centre had to impose the President's rule. When the United Front Government was formed about a year back with so many parties in it—the majority party was the CPM—after two or three months, they drew a common programme as to how they were going to implement the laws and improve the conditions of the people, the citizens, and remove all their difficulties. It was very good to do so. After two monhts, however, they started quarreling ; they gradually began to quarrel. The differences among them increased, with the CPM which was the major party, having a bigger say, and the CPM started dictating to the rest, because they had the Home porfolio. Every day, there were muders, fighting and quarrels. Ultimately what happed was...it is a record not only in the history of our country but in the history of the world the Chief Minister of the same Government had to go on a hunger-strike against his own government. It is a novel thing. It has been done. What did he say ? I quote his words. He said that the Government of West Bengal under the United Front was uncivilised and barbarous." These were the words which he used ; he said that "only the law of the jungle prevails." These were his words stated by the Chief Minister of the United Front Government of West Bengal. All the other partners or most of the other partners also had to say that they were dissatisfied and they could not continue. In such circumstances, the Central Government had no alternative ; they gave them a long rope, and they wanted to see that that government should continue. But when they failed, when the Chief Minister said what I just now quoted, when he himself went on a hunger-strike, then President's rule was imposed. So, it is not the policy of the Congress to impose President's rule just to have control. Therefore, I do not agree with what the hon. Member over there said. I contradict it and say that it was not the intention of the Central Government,

the Congress Government, to impose President's rule just to have power.

After President's rule, what is happening? They want the President to do this and to do that. They say that it is the rerponsibility of theCentral Government ; everything is its responsibility. But let us see in 22 months' rule of the United Front Government, what damage they have done, and what progress they have achieved. Shri Indrajit Gupta asked what the Congress Government have done in the last 22 years. I would like to ask what the United Front regime has done in 22 months ; what is the progress that they made what kind of law and order they maintained. The hon. Member has not said any thing about that ; they 'say everything has been done by Congress. Everybody knows how law and order broke down during the 22 months how many industries closed down and how many people became unemployed and why further industries could not be established there. What had they done? It is the duty of the State Government to maintain law and order and to promote industrialisation and also see that people are attracted to go to those places and start industries. It is the duty of the State Government and not the Central Government. The Central Government chalks out the plan, gives financial assistance, but to imlement it and attract the people to the State, it is the duty of the State Government. I want to know what the State Government has done during the 22 months for the establisment of industries, for creating employment and increasing production. During their regime, everything was destroyed and law and order was greatly affected and the life of the public became difficult, dangerous and risky. This is what heppened in 22 months under the reign of the United Eront Government with the CPM as its major partner.

They want the establisment of industries and economic development. I agree; every part of the country should develop. Every State should be developed, but they should create circumstances for development. I will give you the comparative figures of strikes and man-days lost in West Bengal and in other State. That will giva a picture as to who are responsible for bringing about this situation. In West Bengal, the number of workmen involved in strikes and lock-outs 6,55,040. The number of man-days lost in West Bengal is 97,92,036 out of 166 lakhs, which is the total man-days lost in the whole country. That means, 60 per cent of the total man-days have been lost in West Bengal alone. Maharashtra is the sacond industrial State in the country. There the number of man-days lost is only 12 lakhs, as compared to 97 lakhs in West Bengal, which is Seven times more than in Maharashstra. In Mysore, the total number of man-days lost is only 5.48 lakhs. In West Bengal, they started instigating the workers. I have no objection to workers getting reasonable pay They should get reasonable pay but they should also give enough production, maintain discipline and also take care of the plant and machinery. The Durgapur steel plant is protectted by the armed forces, because the workers damage the plant and machinery. If this is the fate of a public sector project, you can imagine what will happen in the private sector. The private sector cannot have the military to protect their plant and machinery.

This condition was created because the workers were instigated. Everything was done to see that there was fall in production. Most of the industries, whether in the private sector or public sector, have started suffering losses and establishment of new industries in that region is stopped. It is the duty of the trade unions and the politicians not only to see that the workers get reasonable wages but also to see that they give enough production, look after the plant and machinery and maintain displine and obey the mengement. Then only the country and the State can prosper. Otherwise, the State and the country cannot progress. It is useless to blame the Central Government for all these things.

The Central Covernment has imposed President's rule to take care of law and order. Still things are alarming there. Every day we read in the papers that bombs are thrown and people are killed. This is not only due to unemployment, but this is intentionally done to disturb the law and order. On the one hand they disturb the law and order on the other they accuse the Central Government for all these things. They want that the Central Government

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should help in the development of the economy of that State. This cannot be done unless they cooperate and restore law and order there. During these four or five years, many new industries have come up in Maharashtra in Poona and Nasik region and also in Mysore. What are they doing in Calcutta ? There is no safety and there is no discipline. These are the conditions created by them. Unless they improve the conditions, unless they co-operate in restoring normalcy, the problem cannot be solved. I would say that at least for the benefit of the public they should change their attitude and allow the maintenance of law and order and advise the workers to increase production so that they can get higher wages.

SHRI D.N. PATODIA : Sir, the mover of the Resolution, Shri Indrajit Gupta, has high lighted and well-argued some of the economic problems of West Bangal, for which he deserved to be congratulated. But I do not know how we can ever talk of any growth or development until we are able to create the necessary climate which is conducive to growth and development. To that extent, I do feel that the arguments given by Shri Indrajit Gupta were inconclusive and were somewhat incomplete.

As you know, right from the days of partition the condition in the state of west Bengal has been somewhat unfortunate but from 1967 onwards the conditions have particularly bren very bad. In the course of the short space of three years this state had presidential rule on three occasions. There has been one mid-term election and there might be another mid term election, we do not know when.

In 1970, in the month of March, when for the second time president's rule was imposed in west Bangal, it was a rare occasion and the people of west Bangal. all of them welcomed it as if by the imposition of president's Rule law and order will be restored, the rule of law will be established violence would be curbed and the people would be able to live in peace But, unfortunately, witnin a short period of three months, all such hopes appear to have been completely belied. Lawlessness has not, by any stretch of imagination, been reduced and the way the Governor is functioning, the way he is interfering with the working of his officials, and the way law and order is still continuing in the same manner is it was previously, the people of West Bengal have started losing hope, and I am afraid that unless tcingh improve very shortly, unless some effective measures taken for imporving the administration, for curbing the violence and lawlessness, ultimately the people of West Belgal may loss faith even in President's rule for ever.

Going through the newspapers over the last few weeks you will observe that not a day passes without your seeing something or other which is disturbing with regard to West Bengal on the front page of it, In fact, West Bengal has become a morning irritant for all the people living in Delhi- Sometimes educational institutions are attacked. On one particular occasion as many as eleven examination centres were attacked. A handful of lawless students can hold the entire educational institutions to ransom and can paralyse the entire educational system of West Bengal. The other day in the Presidency College even the national flag was burnt and yet it took 24 hours for the government to discover that the national flag has been burnt and the red flag has been hoisted in its place and after another 24 hours they ultimately changed the flag. Recently, a police picket, an army of police officers who were travelling in a jeep were attacked and in the course of the attack one subinspector was killed and many others were injured. The situation there is such that even 5 employees out of 100 can paralyse the work of the factory ; even 20 workers out of 1,000 can stop the work in a factory ; a handful of lawless students can paralyse the work of the educational institutions. The same is the condition with regard to offices and factories.

Then, you must have come across this report in the newspapers that an officer was confined to one particular room and his head was shaved. Recently, again, a son of Shri Bhuvalka who was previously a member ot Rajya Sabha was dragged out of his office room and was beaten. When he approached the police, instead of arresting

and taking action against the lawless element, the police arrested Shri Bhuvaika himself. It was at about mindnight that with great difficulty he was released on bail.

Private sector and public sector is no more a discrimination in West Bengal. Nobody wants to continue to live there. No officer wants to stay there. Take the case of Durgapur and all other public sector projects there. Each and every one of the officers—the Minister will bear me out—has expressed the desire that he is no more willing to stay in West Bengal and has sought a transfer.

Why is this condition prevailing ? Why are people trying to get away from West Bengal ? Nobody would like to get away but nobody would like to work, trade or invest in a humiliating and insulting situation. It is precisely this condition, this atmosphere, this lawlessness, this lack of confidence which compels a man to get away from West Bengal. What is needed precisely needed to be done is that you have to restore the confidence, the climate by maintaining the law and removing lawlessness. Unless that is done, I am afraid, nothing is going to happen.

In this climate of uncertainty in West Bengal, the Governor had been functioning in a very, very peculiar manner. I think, it is necessary to make a small reference with regard to his functioning. Right from the very first day he started creating trouble with regard to the appointment of Secretaries and Advisers. Even a few days back when the Cabinet Secretary and the Home Secretary had an occasion of going to Calcutta, he again created so many difficulties. He would not allow any officer to function as the officer want to function. He would invoive himself into all sorts of arguments and petty matters and would see that the administration does not function. He starts flirting with all sorts of people in West Bengal. The administration in West Bengal has to be permitted to function in the proper manner without much of interference from and involvement of the Governor. It is not going to function in that manner so long as this Governor functions there

SHRI NAMBIAR: After the CP(M) is over now it is an attack on the Governor.

SHRI D.N. PATODIA : About the industrial development of West Bangal, all of us know that until the year 1966 West Bangal was the top industrial State of India. According to the figures compiled by the Government, in the year 1966 West Bengal had the total productive capital employment of the tune of Rs. 1,383 crores iu factories employing more than 50 persons and Maharashtra came next with a total capital employed of Rs. 1,240 crores. But after 1966 what has happend to the State which was at the top and to the city of Calcutta which was at the top handling the largest volume of export and imports? From 1967 onwards due to the political uncertainly, lawlessness, the atmospher of lack of confidence prevailing there, the entire industrial and production climate has completely been distorted. You will be surprised to know that in the whole year of 1968 only five industrial licences had been granted in the State of West Bengal because there was nobody to apply for licences and to work for industrial growth and commerce there.

With regard to unemployment, on account of these very factors every year the incidence of unemployment in West Bengal is increasing by 5 lakhs to 6 lakhs of persons.

The city of Calcutta is a city of shambles today. It is a Shameful situation, with regard to sewage, water supply, electric supply and the condition of roads. If you move on the roads, you will find that none of the roads is under repairs today.

Than, what about the Calcutta Corporation ? It is a bunch of inefficient, corrupt and self-seeking persons who are frittering away the money and the taxpayer's wealth. The sooner the Calcutta Corporation is liquidated the better it will be for the city of Calcutta and for West Bengal. No taxpayer should pay taxes to the Calcutta Corporation. No corporation has a right to demand tax from the people when such is the state of the efficiency of the Calcutta Corporation.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta North East) : Such is your gratitude.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : I stand by whatever I say. The Calcutta Corporation functioning is the most shameful.

SHRI NAMBIAR : The Calcutta Corporation is one of the biggest Corporations in India and that Corporation should not be treated by the hon. Member in the way he did now.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : The Calcutta Corporation is an institution of which there is no parallel in India. I had the personal privilege of going to the Calcutta Corporation one round day about 3 O'Clock in the afternoon and I found 70 per cent of the chairs were empty in the Calcutta Corporation. You could get anything done by bribing the officers and the people there. The Calcutta Corporation never cares to maintain and develop the city of Calcutta, whether it is sewage or water supply or electricity. This is the whole picture of the Calcutta Corporation. So long as the functioning of the Corporation continues to be as it is now, there is no hope of developing the city of Calcutta. This is the condition of the Calautta Corporation. Whatever my friends on my left may say abont it, it does not make any difference.

With regard to the development of the city of Calcutta, I agree with most of the points stated by my hon. friend, Shri Inderjit Gupta, But let me say that the development of the city of Calcutta will not be possible by merely passing slogans. It needs a huge investment. It we really are serious about the development of Calcutta, If we really are serious about solving the problem of unemployment, if we really are serious about solving the problem of lawlessness for ever, then the city of Calcutta will need a minimum investment of Rs. 1000 crores in the course of next three years. Are we going to get this amount of Rs. 1000 crores from our own sources ? It is possible for us to mobilise our own resources to put in that much amount ? Once we are sure within our minds that such a huge amount is needed for the development of Calcutta, should we not seek cooperation from other countries who are prepared to cooperate ? What is wrong in that. If on the one hand the World Bank is prepared to offer help, they just shake their heads and sag, "We are not prepared to take help." I know the manner in which Japan developed; I know the manner in which Germany developed under the Marshal Plan and various Plans. You can see the fruits of that today. If you are really serious to develop Calcutta, to develop West Bengal, we have not only to mobilise our own resources but from the world over, from wherever they are available. If we only pass slogans and we say, we do not want the World Bank help, this money, or that money then we are not serious about it. It is just a political slogan-mongering, only making political gains, nothing beyond that.

The problem of Calcutta, the problem of West Bengal, is very serious. I want to offer two suggestions, before I close, for the development of industries there. You know, the industrial climate is very bad there. The industrialists are no more willing to go there and invest their money. The industrial climate has got to improve. Before that, you are not going to achieve anything whatsover, After doing that, firstly, if we are going to treat the problem of Calcutta the problem of West Bengal, as a national problem, let a direction be given to all the nationalised banks that for five years to come, with regard to any investment made in West Bengal, the banks will offer loan at a lower rate of interest. My second suggestion is that with regard to the setting up of industries in West Bengal, let the Government give instructions that all regulations, all prohibitory regulations, all control regulations, that apply will not apply in West Bengal. Let anybody who is willing to go and set up an industry there be given a free hand to set up an industry there. Let anybody who wants to go there and set up an industry there be given a free hand to provide employment and increase production.

MR. CHAIRMAN : This is a very important Resolution that we are discussing. Everybody will get a chance, if not in this

session, then in the next session. Shri K. K. Chatterji.

SHRI C.K. BHATTACHARYYA (Raiganj) : I make a request to you to give me just two minutes to move my Resolution.

17 hrs.

SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR CHATTERJI (Howrah) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, sandwiched in between unscrupulous capitalists and still more uncrupulous power-hunting political parties, West Bengal lies prostrate and is gasping for the life. (*Intrruptions*) I will remind my friend who are shouting at me that when the Congress party was ruling there for twenty years, we gave law and order to the State of West Bengal, we allowed the people of West Bengal to live in peace. and we gave prosperity and progress to the people there. Can anybody deny it in this House that we could not provide a Government to West Bengal which was civilised ? We provided Weat Bengal with a Government which can be called civilised and not like the U.F. government which the Chief Minister decribed the other day as an uncivilised State that he was running. He said, that he was ruling over a 'barbarous and uncivilised State'. Who brought this about ? Can be generate any growth and development in an atmosphere of violence ? I ask my friend who has brought this resolution. As soon as the President's rule was there, the demand comes that all kinds of socio-economic developments should be there, schemes should be taken up and executed. .How is that when the United Front Government was functioning there, my friend, Mr. Gupta, did not come before this House with such a resolution to create some kind of inspiration here in Parliament so that we could have our say ask West Bengal State to go ahead with all its progressive land reforms and tackle the refugee problems, unemployment and thus remove hunger and sorrow ? The tragic Partition brought about this situation in this truncated State of West Bengal. It is certainly the very cruel gift of history from which West Bengal suffers to-day. Under these conditions we expected that having accepted Parliementary democracy as political weapons for the development of India, the Opposition Parties would behave in a responsible manner. You will agree with me, Sir, that no parliamentary democracy can thrive or can do anything to serve the country unless the Opposition Parties behave in a responsible manner. After an Election when a Congress Government was formed from the next day there were mass processions and all kinds of, I should say, unlawful activities under the patronage of all the political Parties who also fought elections and got defeated in the elections. In such condition can you expect that Bengal could progress and Bengalees could have a normal and peaceful? The logical end is to day the Naxalite philosophy, who preached in Bengal violence? Can my friend from the CPI, Mr Gupta or CPM friend, Mr Nambiar, deny that the cult of violence was preached by both these parties and orher parties too? I am sorry that the party which is functioning under the name of forward Bloc hallowed by the sanctifed memory of the great Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose is also indulging in not only bomb-throing arson and loot what other atrocties and I do not mention more because it may be very jarring to our friends there. This cult of violence has been preached by them. the logical conclusion is this; that you subvert West Bengal and uproot the people from their traditional moorings we all cherished so long in Bengal. You will recall, Sir, West Bengal was a prosperous state in industry and commerce when Britsher were there and people were living in quite abundance and plenty. Even then Bengal would not tolerate deprivation of India of its freedom and Bangalees rose as a whole motion as one man against the British rule and died on the gallows and took cullets on there chests.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : What has his speech got to do with this resolution ?

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : It is no point of order.

SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR CHATTERJI; I am just giving the background so that the whole motive behind this resolution will be exposed before the House. I am quite sure—I know my sober friend, Mr. Gupta will agree with me—that this resolution some PSI political motivation. Now that we have got President rule why should not bring about socio-econ-

[Shri Krishna Kumar Chatterjee]

omic developmedts quickly? As if by a magic wand one can create a condition so that everybody can live in peace! On the other hand there will be bombs, crackers, arms and ammunition used in different places in the name of agrarian revolution.

You know, Sir the tribal problem of West Bangal. Tne tribal people are very simple people. They are not educated. They are not even literate and you go to them and preach to them certain things. they do not know the consequences of that they do not know how West Bengal suffers and you spread the Naxalite philosophy among the tribl throughout West Benal you have also seen how the students are behaving there. Who brought the teachers into politics. May I ask who brought the teachers in the political turmoil of West Bengal? Certainly, the gentleman who has brought this resolution is also responsible for that. Who brought the students in the political field. Certainly, the gentleman who has brought this resolutions also responsible for that. I am not blaming anybody. I belong to a political party.

I understand that having ousted the Congress, every role is good enough a for them. I understand all this. May I appeal to all polical parties that if they have any goodness left in them for the time being let these political rivalries be stopped so that it is possible to bring conditions of peace in West Bengal ? I know that the problem of West Bengal is huge. Late Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy once gave a clarion call to all the political parties there that he would see that West Bengal was developed well. Durgapur is his creation. He wanted to see that West Bengal prospered, but nothing could be done. It is because of the irrespossible actions of opposition parties. We know that the present condition is due to socio-economic tension. We also know that 40 to 50 lakhs people all-refugees-are homeless and they are without food and they live like beasts in this state. Explosive conditions are easy to create there. All these 40 lakhs or 50 lakhs of refugees have no homes and they have no stakes at all. they are being utilised by these political parties for their own ends. The result is that West Bengal is in fire and turmoil.

I thank you for giving me time. I cannot end my speech without referring to some printed material about Calcutta. This is a material printed in 1968 wherein it is stated :

> "The deadly resignation about Calcutta that the politicians seem to share with the intellectuals and businessmen was reflected last year when the Calcutta Metropolitan Planning Organization, a body of professional optimist, presented a carefully drawn master plan for saving and developing the city. Not many people in Calcutta thought the plan had a chance of over being implemented. Our commentator went so far as to dismiss it as "a cruel and unsolmly joke."

I can assure my hon. friend, Shri Gupta and others that even under the President's Rule, if they can maintain peace and tranquillity in West Bengal, we shall take steps to see that the land reforms are undertaken for the benefit of the landless—the poorer sections of the peasanty—in quick time. I can also assure them that the refugees will be rehabilitated and that they will get shelter, food and employment. Give us time and we shall see that employment potential is increased. Give us enough time—at least two years' time—for this purpose provided you maintain peace and tranquillity and provided there is no encouragement to Naxalites. We have some of the brilliant students in Calcutta. But their minds are being vitiated. The result is that some confidence has to be created among them. These Naxalites are born out of the C.P.I. (M). They have lost their faith in their leadership. The Maxalites are there not because they are angry with the progress made in the country but they are angry because of these politicians who, in their power hunting, have demolished all the human values which we cherished so long.

It is not just for sentimental reasons that we want the development of Calcutta.

It is a matter of national importance. Look at the rich hinterland served by Calcutta. Durgapur, Jamshedpur, Burnpur, the iron and steel belt ; then the industrial belt round about ; then the jute and tea plantations. All these make Calcutta a city and port of great importance catering to a vast hinterland. Therefore, the development of Calcutta is a national problem and must be taken up on a war footing. It can be done provided my friends assure us that they will not create conditions where no growth and development becomes possible. This problem must be approached in a spirit of mutual understanding and mutual satisfaction.

So I appeal to all opposition parties that they should co-operate with the Consultative Committee for the State. I appeal to the CPM to reconsider their decision not to serve on the Consultative Committee. Let us see that all this programme that the Mover has placed before us is implemented with everybody's co-operation.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : I have been long enough in this House to have lost all illusions about the outcome of this kind of debate and I have been thoroughly accustomed, if not entirely reconciled, to the indifference of Government ; particularly when problems of West Bengal and Calcutta are concerned, I find Ministers sitting with morose bewilderment, not knowing what else to do because they have been commissioned...

MR. CHAIRMAIN : They are there.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : I know somebody is there. That you know just as well as I do.

THE MINISTER OF SUPPLY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI R.K. KHADILKAR) : I am sorry that a senior member like Prof. Mukerjee should speak so disparagingly about the parliamentary institution.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta-North-East) : I am not entering into a controversy. I do not waste my time nor the Minister's time. My point is that this is based on my experience in this House for a long number of years that when subjects of this description are discussed, Government shows the utterest kind of indifference, and I am not going to stomoch the idea of a Deputy Minister and an indifferent Minister of State for Finance coming in from time to time to listen to this kind of discussion. I am not reconciled to it, but am accustomed to it.

But I was not prepared to listen to the kind of speeches made by members of the ruling party as well as by Shri Samar Guha and Shri Patodia, and when I listened to them, I got an impression—and I was communicating it to my friend behind, Shri Piloo Mody, who I consider a Naxalite in reverse—that if I was a younger man listening to Shri Patodia and Shri K. K. Chatterji—I would not mention other names—it is a waste of time---I would feel like joining the Naxalite party straighway.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Not at his age.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : I share with you that handicap, but I wish I could. I wish members of this House have some sense of responsibility. I wish the kind of petty, senseless, idiotic law-and-order mentality which has been displayed by certain members in this House in this debate was discarded. I wish they realise that in the world of today that mentality just would not work. I wish them to remember that the Naxalite stir is a protest against the paralysis which has overtaken our society. I wish this Government to take to heart the lesson of what happend in the Ashoka Hotel. You cannot even revolve a restaurant in a tower and you talk about revolution in society. You cannot have a revolution unless you have some will for something like a revolution in this country. But you cannot go on playing with the patience of the people for ever. You have to be ready for something in comparison with which the Russian Revolution would look like a tea party. This is an old country, but if this old country becomes angry and indignant, you do not know where things might go,

[Shri H. N. Mukerjee]

I am provoked into making these remarks by things which have been said here on that side by Shri Damani and on this side by Shri Patodia. They tried to explain away the fact of Congress responsibility. That is plain, plain as anything. After all, the figures in regard to the decline of the West Bengal economy refer to 1967, and the United Front Government did not get into operation till the middle of 1967. West Bengal's contribution to Indian industrial production fell from 28 to 14 per cent, its industrial growth rate fell to 2.7 per cent as against the all-India average of five per cent, and its growth of income fell to 18 per cent as against 26 per cent for the whole of India.

Mr. Damani talks about nothing having happened under the United Front Government. He should go and talk to the jute workers, tea workers, engineering workers and the peasantry of West Bengal who would tell him what has hoppened during the administration of tne United Front Government. Mr. Damani says that nearly 10 million man-days were lost in West Bengal out of 16 million man-days lost over the whole of India in 1969, but Mr. Damani chooses to forget that wages in Bengal are a third less than in the rest of India.

Mr. Patodia went on talking, but no part of India has been so thoroughly exploited by callous outsiders, foreign as well as Indian outsiders, Mr. Patodia would not be here but for the fact that he and his tribe had sucked dry much of the prosperity of my part of the country. The Birlas are there. They have been gold-digging in West Bengal, and they are now trying to threaten and blackmail the people of not only West Bengal but the whole of India, by threating to go out, to take away their assets. This kind of thing is going on and you expect people to behave very gently, to observe all the rules of law and order.

In this House we see how law and order is observed, and if you have any kind of sensibility, if Members of this House can behave under provocation in the way that they do, what is the expectation in regard to our people who are suffering from day-to-day, who live in Calcutta in sub-human conditions, no only in Calcutta. It is not a purely Calcutta or West Bengal matter. Everywhere in India our people live in sub-human conditions.

When I was looking at my hon. friend Shri Bajaj, I thought of Gandhiji. Gandhi ji had said that after all there is no crime in history equal to the crime of imperialist exploitation to which assistance is given by those who live in the towns and are comfortable. He did not use the word bourgeois. He said that the British and the town-dwellers who sucked dry the resources of India were committing a crime to which there was no parallel in history. That crime continues, and that crime has got to be controlled, checked and eradicated.

The advantage of my State of West Bengal is that we are not moved by the narrow loyalties of religion, caste or community. We are the only area where organisations like the Jana Sangh, the Proutists and God knows what other organisations are emerging, have no quarter whatsoever. They are entirely eliminated. The Swatantra Party loses its deposit. Communal parties are no where in the picture. That is our advantage. If you want democracy—and the ruling party talks so hypocritically about their devotion to democracy for the people—if you really mean something, go and look after an area like West Bengal where political consciousness has advanced to that extent, where we have political disturbances, but not the disturbances of the sort that are disgracing our country's civilisation in Bhiwandi and so many other places which I need not name.

This is the background in which we have to discuss this matter, but we find petty, trivial political advantage being sought to be taken by some people, so many people. From Mr. Samar Guha onwards, a tremendous combination of people is trying to take advantage of this motion.

The West Bengal people will look after themselves. They will have their own democratic movement, and in that democratic movement we are all together. We may be fighting from time to to time, but we fight for ideological reasons, not for picking eoch other's pocket. We are fighting for something much more fundamental than

that, but we shall combine because the interests of the people demand that we have to combine. That is why the interests of West Bengal coincide entirely with the interests of India.

Calcutta is India's city and so many unfulfilled promises are there-. My hon. friend Shri Khadilkar is there, I think he has something to do with Finance. There is this string of unfulfilled promises over West Bengal. The decision was taken in 1966 about the second bridge in Calcutta. It has been hanging fire; nothing has been done. I have no time to explain in detail I think, Sir, that you were a Member of Parliament when Mr. S. K. Patil was the Railway Minister and there was a talk of a circular Railway. It still circulates. We are told it is not circular, but it is zig-zag and that the scheme may not come up. Shri S. K. Patil told years ago when he was the Transport Minister—Mr. Bhattacharyya would remember—that there would be a Calcutta—Asansol express way. That is no where to be seen. Only a part of it was constructed and thrown to the dogs or whoever it might be. You are going to see what is going to happen to Farraka barrage. There is no river training scheme in operation. Nothing is being done. Farraka would not supply water enough to save the Calcutta port. Mr. Patodia and other should know all about it. They are playing with fire ; They are playing with the patience of the people. In regard to smaller things which the people want—the stadium in Calcutta has become a joke. there are such things as the utilisation of city, waste and refuse in the open drains for making fertilizers. As you go from the airport to any city in India you get a stench because of the open drains. You can utilise that city waste for the purpose of manufacturing fertilzier and so on. This has been before the Planning Commission for as long as I can remember. I have been a member of some sort of Consultative committee of the planning Commission and have heard about the project *Pankajalakshmi*, so that they could get something out of this *Panka* which is mud nothing happened. There are unemployed engineers in West Bengal. If you get the electrification scheme working you can have the employed engineers working in Bengal. Mr. Patodia has the gumption to say that the Calcutta Corporation is a rotten institution and so on and therefore some busy body from his community of experts or God knows what some busy body from Delhi should go and take over the Calcutta Corporation... Is that the idea ? What is the idea ?... ((*Interruption*). Our people are our people with their faults and their vistues. Therefore something has to be done and done by and for them. If you mobilies the enthusiasm of the the people, if you get the resources of the people together if you call upon all the unemployed engineers to from cooperatives, you can improve Calcutta in no time, provided you had imagination. But there is no imagination anywhere to be seen in the horizon as far as this country is concerned. The way in which the Members of the ruling party have spoken in this debate—It is peculiar thing and I am not going to stomach this sort of thing merely because we consider them to be the lesser evil compared to the excrescence on this side... (*Interruption*). If this is the attitude in regard to the problem of West Bengal and the problem of Calcutta it is a differnt matter. You talk about law and order; go and settle the law and order problem. You do not settle the problems of the people but to talk about the law and order problem. You go and try to live with the people ; day by day and hour by hour you can go through the psychological disturbance which everybody in Calcutta and West Bengal is experiencing. It is more or less the same experience else where too. But Calcutta has become the world's worst urban conglomeration It has become a blot on the world's landscape. It ts a city of which we have been proud; Calcutta is a city which many of us love even now with all its faults. Could we allow it to fall to peices ? The fall of Calcutta would mean the fall of the entire country and if this Government does not wake up to that fact to hell with this Government; people would then know you. If a forest is burnt down a new forest will come up. People would know how to set about it. But if that is the contingency that you think of, adopt all your law and order mechanism that you can thiuk of; go a head with it; and declare war on the people and their interests. If that is the Government's policy, if that is the deduction to be made from the speeches of the spokesman belonging to the Govern-

[Shri H. N. Mukerjee]

ment party, I tremble for the future of my country. That is why I feel so muuh about this kind of speech by the Patodias and other people who have not even a sense of gratitude to an area of this country on which they have been dependent for their sustenance, for the kind of affluence and luxury in which they are flaunting their virtues today. If they have not even this measure of human decency, then people will rise; they will know who their enemies are; People are recognising now their enemies a great deal better. The Naxalities will have no better recruiting sergeants than the Patodias and K. K. Chatterjees. I would advise them to address meetings in Calcutta, and I hope to get largh crowds and let them talk the way they did today; they will recruit members for the Naxalite party. If this is the way this Government wants to go, nobody can help them. That is why I support the resolution but as I said I have no illusions about what is going to happen. Nothing is going to happen. Nothing is meant seriously in this country. No attempt is made to improve matters;—I am concluding;—I wish they had the imagination to do something better. That is why I say this is a very serious matter requiring a kind of consideration which has not been given. This Government from the speeches of its spokesmen, is in capable of doing anything good. That is why I support the resolution of my hon. friend, Shri Indrajit Gupta, and I wish some thing good comes out of it; but I am doubtful. (*Interruption*)

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Sir, I only wish that the old man would not have lost his balance of mind.

SOME HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

SHRI NAMBIAR : Sir, the Speaker said that there will be a statement about the strike in the Southern Railway, and it was intended to be done today. The hon, Deputy Minister here. He should tell us what is happening.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I cannot at this stage interrupt the proceedings.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : I do not understand why he considers us to be greater evils than they.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : Because we are smarter.

SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI (Basirhat) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to speak a few words on the resolution moved by my Hon'ble friend, Shri Indrajit Gupta. At this time of my maiden speech, although I cannot paint a very good picture of my State, yet I feel it a great pride for me that in this august House of our democracy. in this august House of our great nation, I am trying to impress upon the Government of India the problems, the deficiencies, and the deformities from which my State is now suffering. At the same time, it is matter of pride for me to express our sincere hope, our sincere desire, that we should at least have the mercy, and pity, from the Government here, in order that our State may from its present stagnant State, make headway in the economic and social sphere and also in the political atmosphere and life.

Sir, at this time, we were having so many discussions and all of them from the side of the ruling Congress said very loudly that the deformities of West Bengal were because of the United Front regime. Mr. K. K. Chatterji was impressing upon this House that in the last 22 months of the united front regime, the total economy of West Bengal has been completely ruined. Sir, at this hour we have the opportunity to have the report of the Fifth Finance Commission before us. Having gone into that report, and the allocation made by the Fifth Finance Commission, let us discuss and try to see as to who is responsible for the deficiencies and deformities and under-development of that particular State.

I appeal to the Government of India to look into the non-Plan revenue gap of the State of West Bengal. As per the recommendations of the Fifth Finance Commission, West Bengal would get during 1969-70 to 1974-75 a total sum of Rs. 296.64 crores as its share of the central taxes. In addition, according to article 275 (1) of the Consti-

tution, this State is getting another sum of Rs. 72.62 crores. In all, it gets Rs. 369.26 crores for its development.

17.31 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the chair*]

The Finance Commission has dealth with this point and said that the additional sum paid would go to bridge up the non-plan revenue gap of the State. The total financial assistance as recommended by the Fifth Finance Commission is not certainly going to bridge up the non-plan revenue gap of the State, because the Fifth Finance Commission has taken into consideration that it is giving an additional grant-in-aid Rs. 34 crores per month more than what had been granted by the Fourth Finance Commission. As the same time, it has to be seen that the liability of the West Bengal Government has now increased to the extent of Rs. 53 crores per year only because of the enhanced dearness allowances, etc. given to the Government employees. Therefore, this argument of the Finance Commission that they are giving Rs, 34 crores per month as additional sum more than what was granted by the Fourth Finance Comimission and this would bridge the non-plan revenue gap of the State is not correct.

We talk of development. Definitely development is a criterion that can be taken only when there is adequate assistance from the Union Government. We must admit that in a federal structure, it is the duty of the centre to consider the financial position and the problems of the States and give adequate financial assistance to the States to develop their economy. But we do not find that the same treatment has been given by the Finance Commission with regard to the problems of West Bengal. After the Finance Commission's devolution, let us compare the position of West Bengal with other states. Bihar is getting Rs. 199.46 crores of surplus, Gujarat Rs, 158.99, Haryana Rs. 79.88 crores, Madhya Pradesh Rs. 15.09 crores, Maharashtra Rs. 419.29 crores, Punjab Rs. 117.22 crores and U. P. Rs. 280.87 crores. In all, these seven States are having a surplus of Rs. 1270.80 crores while certain other States including West Bengal are left with a large deficit, How can this State make any headway and solve its problems if its non plan revenue gap is not bridged ? Only those States which are left with surplus can augment their planning outlays. They alone can augment their plan outlays during the Fourth Plan. But in respect of West Bengal this picture is not there.

Let us see what has been the effect of the recommendations of the Fifth Finance Commission. It appears from Table No. 2 of the booklet published by the Planning Commission about the revised outlay of the Five Year Plan that West Bengal will have a total plan outlay of Rs. 322.50 crores, The following are the comparative figures for the other States—Bihar Rs. 441.60 crores, Gujarat Rs. 450.20 crores, Madhya Pradesh Rs. 356.00 crores, Maharashtra Rs, 811 80 crores and so on, We know that the Finance Minister will give us a reply that only those States which can have mobilisation of their own resources will be able to augment outlays in their Plans. But experience shows, facts show that the States which have been given much more financial assistance from the Centre could alone agument their plans. But in the case of West Bengal we find a completely different picture.

Then, again, what is the position of industries in West Bengal ? I Can give you the statistics. In recent years, only in one district, Howrah district 321 engineering factories have been closed, and they have been closed not because there was any restless agitation by the labourers, not because there were gherraos, but the bare and naked fact is that these factories were closed for want of raw materials, for want of iron, copper, brass or tin. If 321 factories were closed in one district alone, as my hon. friend, Shri Chatterjee says, how can we expect that the law and order problem would be solved ? If your young friends have nothing to look to their future, if they have no hope of getting employment in the near future, they become restless and commit certain things in their youthful exuberance. Due to their mental reaction to their frustration, they may commit certain nefarious and anti-social activities. I think we should condemn it. At the same time, we should try to see that their problems are solved.

[Shri Sardar Amjad Ali]

Then, let us see what is the policy of the government in the matter of granting licences to the industries in my State. In 1967 we find 8.32 lakhs of people were working in 5,658 registered companies. In 1968 the corresponding figures were 8.17 lakhs and 5.737. Although the number of registered companies has increased, the employment has decreased. It is in this perspective we have to judge the agitation that we are now witnessing in West Bengal.

I think in this matter a solution by way of police administration is not an adequate solution. If we cannot develop the State, if we cannot make any provision for the employment of these youths, in that event, whatever good we may say will not have any efftect upon them.

Regarding the issuing of licences, while in 1967-68, 48 licences were issued for new industries, in 1968-69 only 34 licences were given for the State of West Bengal. In agriculture, again, we find that out of 1.35 crore acres only 35 lakh acres are irrigated. Irrigation is another problem in West Bengal. We had an opportunity of meeting the Irrigation Minister in a conference of all the MPs representing West Bengal summoned by him the other day. Being the chairman of that conference the Irrigation Minister issued a statement from which we find that in 13 months they have dug only nine deep tubewells. Where you have dug tubewells you could not reach electricity and where you have given electricity, the necessary velocity of electricity is not there. These are the kinds of things now prevailing in West Bengal.

The problem of the landless peasantry has been very much thrashed in this House on different occasions and I am not going to say anything about it. But from these aspects I must say that the State of West Bengal is on the verge of an explosion. It has been said many times in this House that West Bengal is a problem State. But only for the sake of argument we should not say that it is a problem State. The problems have got to be analysed and judged with due sincerity if we want to save the State, because it is a strategic State where any explosion would cause a serious reaction all through the federation and the Union. That is way at the outset, at the very first moment of my speech, with a sincere heart and desire I must expect of the Union Government that the problem would be judged. Let West Bengal live so that the Union of India will live.

With these words, Mr. Deputy-Speaker, I must thank and congratulate the House, the Members, the Chair and my nobel Friends in the Treasury Benches, for giving me an opportunity to disclose my heart.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This discussion will continue on the next occasion.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Not one of us belonging to the CP (M) has had a change. That puts us in a very awkward position.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I know but there are the limitations of time.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : In the Purulia and Bankura Districts of West Bengal 14 people have died for want of food. There is a severe famine and drought in that area. We are discussing West Bengal when in that part of West Bengal people are dying. Therefore I want one minute of your time. If the House is kept in the dark on this point, it will be an injustice to me. I am a representative from that area.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You will have your chance next time.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : Thank you very much but I wanted to bring to the notice of Government through you that on the 18th I along with two other Members of Parliament an resorting to a *dharna* at the house of the Prime Minister regarding our demands for alleviating the condition of people in Purulia and Bankura.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We will now take up the Half-an-hour Discussion.

17.45 hrs.

HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION RE : RESUMPTION OF FORWARD TRADING IN SHARES

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH (Pali) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, whenever I try to analyse the policies and the actions of the Government, invariably, I am reminded of a jingle I read in my school days, a jingle by A. P. Herbert :

"Let us stop somebody from doing something, Everybody does too much.

People seem to think they have a right to eat and drink. Talk and walk and respirate and rink,

Bicycle and bathe and such. So let's have lots of little regulations,

Let's make laws and jobs for our relations, There's too much kissing at the railway stations,

Let's find out what everyone is doing, and then stop everyone from doing it."

This seems to have been the case with stock exchanges and forward trading. A few thousand people earn their living as brokers, sub-brokers, stock exchange assistants, etc. When the mobilisation of resources in the country was taking place, the capital formation was picking up after two or three years of recession, the Government probably thought that all this was too good a thing to allow to continue and so they moved in and imposed a ban.

I am sure, the hon. Minister will agree with me that stock exchanges play a major role in capital formation in any society and in a developing society like ours, its importance increases. The real purpose of stock exchanges is achieved only when it provides maximum liquidity, transferability and negotiability which cannot be ensured without a large and continuous volume of transactions.

In our country where the number of investing public is very small, only about 2 million people, compared to countries like U. S. A. where they have 30 million investors, the daily transactions are not adequate to make tea market liquid or continuous and this shortcoming, to some extent, is overcome by forward trading.

Without going into the history of what happened during 22 years of our Independence, as far as capital formation and industrial growth was concerned, I come only to last year when one thought that the time had come after three good harvests when stock exchanges would play a major role in mobilising our rural resources. I am not one to tax the farmer. It is after centuries they have seen some money. But I would not hesitate to recommend mobilising a part of their resources to capital formation to come into making of larger industrial production.

Now, this expected mobilisation of rural resources has been hampered by a ban on forward trading which by bringing stock exchanges into a moribund state has slowed continuity and reduced liquidity of scrips. I am sure Mr. Khadilkar will agree that one of the reasons for the Government bonds and various small savings schemes not succeeding to the desired level was this lack of continuity and its near-impossible liquidity. If these two things have to be maintained, the stock exchanges are to be allowed to flourish without any regulation or hindrance. Wherever the Government finds it necessary, they may check it but not in its day-to-day working.

Why did the Government impose a ban? The two important reasons assigned by the Government were the steep rise in share prices and the cornering of shares. Coming to the question of steep rise in share prices, I can say, whatever price rise in the earlier part of 1969 was evidenced, it was only a correction of the long-drawn depression in the stock exchanges and the return of the market to normalcy. I wonder whether the price rise in shares is itself a bad thing. Did not the Prime Minister herself find some pleasure and relief in the buoyancy displayed by the stock exchanges after her Budget in February, 1970 ? Did not she, time and again, say, here was a good Budget because the stock exchanges have picked up ?

[Shri S. K. Tapuriah]

What was the reason for putting a ban last time ? If you see the averages of only the Bombay stock exchange, between January and June, 1969, you will find that the prices of cash shares rose by 32.3 per cent and the prices of forward shares rose by only 20.3 per cent. In other words, it means that the price rise in cash scrips was higher by 59 per cent as compared to the price rise of forward scrips. The Government is doing like a character in David Copperfield to beat the boy sitting next so that the first one will behave. Because the price rise in cash scrips was higher as compared to price rise in forward scrips, therefore you impose a ban on forward scrips. How was this considered to be the ideal way to regulate the market ?

As far as the charge of corenring of shares goes, I have not been able to find a single instance where forward trading created the way to help people to corner shares and indulge in unhealthy practices. I would request the Minister tc cite one example where this led to cornering or where it has led to violation of any one article of the Securities Contract Regulation Act of the 1957.

In the end I would only say that now that the Anjaria Committee's report is available with the Government, will they speed up with their study of it and will they come to their conclusions quickly and take necessary steps for resuming forward trading at the earliest. ?

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा (मधुबनी) : फार्वर्ड ट्रेडिंग इन शेयर्ज से कंसेंट्रेशन आफ वोनरशिप और कंसेंट्रेशन आफ इकोनोमी होती है और यह इंडस्ट्रियल पालिसी रेजोल्यूशन के खिलाफ है। संविधान की धारा 39 के भी यह खिलाफ जाता है। इसीलिए जो बैन लगाया गया था वह बहुत जरूरी था। अब सरकार बैन हटाने जा रही है। दबाव में आ कर वह इसको करने जा रही है जोकि बहुत बुरी बात है। इस संदर्भ में मैं सवाल करना चाहता हूं।

मेरा पहला सवाल यह है कि क्या यह सही नहीं हैं कि फार्वर्ड ट्रेडिंग इन शेअर्ज से कंसेंट्रेशन आफ ओनरशिप और कंसेंट्रेशन आफ इकोनोमी होता है और इसीलिए बैन लगाया गया था ?

क्या यह भी सही नहीं है कि बावजूद बैन के छिपे रूप में फार्वर्ड ट्रेडिंग का काम चलता रहा और बैन का उल्लंघन किया जाता रहा है ? यदि यह सही है तो जिन लोगों ने इसको तोड़ा उनके खिलाफ कौन सी कार्रवाई आपने की ?

क्या यह भी सही नहीं है कि अंजारिया कमेटी प्राइवेट एंटरप्राइज के दबाव में आ कर मुकर्रर की गई थी ताकि पता लगाया जा सके कि कहां तक बैन को हटाया जा सकता है ?

मेरे एक सवाल के जवाब में श्री सेठी ने कहा था कि एक महीने के अन्दर अन्दर वह कमेटी अपनी रिपोर्ट दे देगी। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि कब तक रिपोर्ट आ जायेगी और क्या जो समय नियत किया था रिपोर्ट देने के लिए, उस को बढ़ाया तो नहीं जायेगा।

SHRI N. K. SOMANI (Nagaur) : Both the tone as well as the characteristics of my friend who has just preceded me reveals a complete lack of idea of economic functioning. Whether it is cash trading or farward trading, these are essential tools, of functioning in any given system whether you deal with shares or commodities or property. I for one believe that both in the short term as well as for long term state of the economy, forward trading is not only extremely important but essential.

For quite some time the Government for reasons that have been gone into by my friend, Mr. Tapuriah, and essentially, I feel because they suspected that some operators have been misbehaving with the stock exchanges and have been corncringsome of the shares—I think the case in Government's mind was Kapadia Bros in National Rayon—

have clamped a ban on forward trading of shares. I believe that there are enough checks and balances in the Company Law to check such malpractices by refusing to transfer the shares. It seems one section of the Government does not know what the other section is doing which reveals a complete lack of co-ordination. I would, therefore, like to say that it is certainly no remedy to completely ban forward trading either in shares or in commodities or in any other properties. Additionally, small people are going to be hit by it. When the Government comes up with this proposition, or it eliminates the middle-class traders in food grains or the share brokers or sub-brokers, the middle class people suffer and there is no alternative avenue of employment for them.

Therefore, in view of all this and in view of the ample—more than ample—checks and balances existing in the hands of the Government, I would like to know as to when the normal and healthy functioning of the stock changes in the matter of forward trading would be allowed to commence.

Secondly, in terms of rural investment in our economy, would the Government consider the opening of many more sub-stock exchanges in the rural areas which would function as an extended limb of this, so that many more investment opportunities are available to these people ?

श्री वेणी शंकर शर्मा (बांका) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, देश में औद्योगीकरण के लिए हमें जितने धन की आवश्यकता है, वह आज हम विदेशों से उधार लेकर पूरा कर रहे हैं, किन्तु साथ ही साथ हम इस बात को भूल रहे हैं कि हमें देश के अन्दर भी अर्थ की प्राप्ति हो सकती है। आज हरी क्रान्ति की वजह से एवं कृषि के क्षेत्र में उत्पादन के नये नये तरीकों को अपनाने के कारण से हमारे किसानों के हाथों में दो पैसा आया है और हमें भय है कि अगर हमने उसको उचित ढंग से नियोजित नहीं किया तो उनके हाथ में जो पैसा है, उस का दुरुपयोग होगा। वे उसे विवाह श्राद्धादि ऐसे मदों पर खर्च करेंगे जिससे हमारे देश का किसी प्रकार का लाभ नहीं होगा।

अतः मैं मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि हमारे ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में हरी क्रान्ति की वजह से किसानों के हाथ जो पैसा आया है, उसे उपयोगी कार्यों में नियोजित करने के लिए जहाँ करल डिवेन्चर्स आदि चालू करने की बात की जाती है, वहाँ स्टाक एक्सचेंज की मारफत वे अपनी पूंजी को नये औद्योगिक संस्थानों में लगा सकें—इसके लिए भी आप कोई व्यवस्था कर रहे हैं या नहीं ?

जैसा मेरे मित्र श्री सोमानी ने कहा है—आज आवश्यकता है कि देश में जो स्टाक एक्सचेन्ज हैं, उन को कुछ लिमिटेशन्ज के अन्दर काम करने की छूट दी जाये, तथा साथ ही साथ दूसरी जगहों पर भी कुछ सब-एक्सचेन्ज खोले जाँय, जिससे देहातों में जो पूंजी बढ़ रही है, वह हमारे गांवों के औद्योगीकरण के लिए प्राप्त हो सके।

THE MINISTER OF SUPPLY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Shri Tapuriah who raised this Half-an Hour discussion at the outset tried to give some sort of description as to the role the Stock Exchanges played in the frame-work of either the capitalist society or a mixed economy in our country.

Apart from his contention that they played a constructive role and that they created a climate for investment—I shall deal with it a little later—he has levelled a charge against this Government that the ban at that particular point of time was not justified. He just gave certain figures. But, to understand fully why the then Finance Minister and the Deputy Prime Minister came to the conclusion that in the

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interests of our economy, the only course left open was impose a ban on the forward market, I shall just give you figures as to how the movements were taking place from time to time. That would show why ultimately the Finance Minister came to the conclusion and Government placed a ban on forward trading.

If you take a review of share prices over a decade, that would be very interesting. Take for instance the period covering from May 1958 to May, 1962 which witnessed a boom condition in the stock market and then between May 1962 and December 1965. Between 1962 and December, 1965, we had to face two aggressions. Then, during 1966 and 1967 drought conditions prevailed and there was considerable recession in that period.

18.00 hrs.

So, instead of giving all the figures for all these years, I shall just give you certain figures. Since 1968-69, as he knows very well, because of several measures taken by Government to stimulate investment activity, the share markets started looking up then. I know the hon. Member knows very intimately the movements of the market. So he must also have marked this change since 1968-1969. In 1968-69, apart from the measures taken by Government to stimulate investment, they also brought down the bank rate in March 1968. These measures strengthened market sentiment, and share prices again tended to look up. That was a very healthy tendency. It reacted favourably to the measures taken by Government. Was this health maintained later on? Is that the contention of the hon. member who raised this discussion? After the budget of 1968-69 when the ban was imposed in 1969, was there not a steady deterioration in market conditions? I would like to meet his point on this.

After the rise in Feb. 1968, the market declined. Over the year 1968, however, the price rise was about 7.3 per cent. From the beginning of 1969, stock prices began to rise and the rate of increase accelerated particularly during the second quarters of 1969, just before the ban. He knows that. The pace of improvement slackened somewhat in February and in March, the share price index showed a marginal decline. So it was a zigzag movement, not a steady rise or a steady fall.

SHKI S. K. TAPURIAH : A technical fall has to come to make a correction and make it healthy.

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: I do not know much of the technicality of market operations. What I know is about the economic role it plays. If market conditions are healthy and operations are carried on within limits, then it can play an effective role in stimulating investment, creating a better climate for investment, encouraging the investment habit in people in the rural sector where because of the green revolution more money has come into the hands of some people.

As I said, in 1969 the stock prices again began to rise and the rate of increase accelerated, particularly during the second quarter of 1969. The pace of improvement slackened somewhat, in February and March but thereafter the index moved up at a rapid poce and by June 14, 1969,—this is very significant it stood at 99.8. Is it the econtention of the Hon. Member that this steep rise showed that markets were operating in the manner they were expected to operate? Why it happened, he knows better perhaps. I cannot say.

I will give one or two figures and not burden the House with more. The increase registered was about 13.5 per cent over the March end level. The overall rise in the share price between end-December 1968 and mid-June 1969 was about 24 per cent. This rise was unprecedented in about five months and a half. Government had to keep a watch. So long as markets are there and operations are permitted, some forward trading goes on ; Government will have to keep a watch over the movement of shares. If there is cornering or if certain other unhealthy trends are visible, that has to be tackled. So Government was watching,

This was the situation just before the ban was imposed.

This could not have been due wholly to the improvement in the economic situation and the optimism generated by tax concessions. No doubt, tax concessions did help to create certain climate, optimistic climate, in the market world, but the main factor behind this increase was the large speculative activity and build-up of dominant position around a few pivotal securities by a few powerful operators.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : They were all clash operations, not forward trading operations.

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR : I am coming to that.

He is perhaps in a better position to know how operators really create a situation where those who are poor investors or those who casually go to the stock market, are put to a disadvantage.

The volume of outstanding forward business carried over from one settlement to another, which during 1968 averaged Rs. 15.44 crores per settlement on all the five major Stock Exchanges on which forward trading was allowed, was hovering around Rs. 16.65 crores to Rs. 17.17 crores till March 1969 on all the Stock Exchanges taken together. It increased to Rs. 19 39 crores at the end of April, 1969, then shot up to Rs. 24.09 crores by the third week of June, 1969. Over the March level, which was already high, the increase in carry-over of outstanding forward bussiness was 40.3 per cent by the third week of June, 1969.

This was the condition of the market. It was not as he described. This was what impelled Government to take this drastic step.

At the close of the market on 27.6.1969 when forward trading was banned, the value of outstanding forward business was Rs. 40.97 crores. This was really the hectic phase.

So, with all his eagerness to see that market operations are permitted on the five Stock Exchanges and forward trading as before should be permitted to be resumed, he should realise that a situation was created where the ban was absolutely necessary to keep control, so that the activity would not go to a limit, where there might be some type of crash or near-crash situation.

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : It should be always short-term. You have operated the ban for about a year now. Such drastic remedies are always prescribed for a short time.

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR : I agree. After the ban was imposed, there were several representations questioning the necessity of continuing it. That is the next point. Government had to consider whether by banning forward market and mobilising potential saving, they could create a better climate for investment. I must emphasize that cash trading is permitted, only forward trading is banned. Even now, cash markets are operating, and after the last Budget, if I may say so it has reflected that our economy is poised for a further advance.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : This year it is poised. Last year it was unhealthy because Shri Morarji Desai was there.

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR : He was quite friendly to the private sector people, if I may say so, that is the general impression.

When the economy is poised for a further advance, which is a very healthy tendency as reflected by the share quotations for cash transactions, the point had to be considered whether he should lift the ban without giving further thought. At one point the Government considered whether they could left the ban with some restrictions or whether the entire question of market operations and their functioning should

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be examined by an expert body who were well acquainted with these things. Ultimately a Committee was appointed under the Chairmanship of former Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank and a well known economist, Prof. Anjaria. Unfortunately, he died suddenly. He was to have reported in two month's time but an extension was asked for and granted. They were to report by 25th April, 1970 but because of the tragedy I referred to, we expect the report to be completed by the end of this month.

Two points were made—firstly, that it has resulted in large scale unemployment and suffering.....(*An hon. Member* : of small people). That is not correct. In all the five exchanges the total employees, of active members including authorised clerk, assistants, etc. who help the stock brokers numbered 2953 at the end of June 1969 ; the total employees of the active members as on 15. 11. 1969, was 2854.

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : We are not talking of stock exchange employees; we are talking of brokers, sub-brokers and other small jobbers.

SHRI KHADILKAR: Some hon. Member referred at that time to the suffering of the embloyees in the stock exchange also. So for as the others are concerned, I do not think that they have gone out of business. I have no figures just now with me, but there is no evidence to suggest that those who were engaged in some sort of activity on the stock exchanges have given it up. Unless some evidence is shown, I am not convinced. ... (*Interruptions*). After the formal ban on forward trading, is it the contention of the hon. Members that people are not still speculating in some way or the other on the market ? They do. I have got just now the number of active members I do not want to take the time of the House.

AN HON MEMBER : Just like goldsmiths, they could not change their profession, Have the goldsmiths taken other jobs ?

SHRI KHADILKAR : There is no comparison between goldsmiths and stock exchange people. He is an artisan. Here also the persons may be hanging around the stock exchanges so long as they expect to get some money. Of course, they will not get more money.

Another point was made by the hon, Member. After the presentations of the last budget, we can see the picture of the economy. New scheme have been introduced for mopping up the rural savings, and opening of the market will help in that respect and that was the point made. It appears to me that in the last budget particularly, new concessions have been given. The raising of limit of exemption from income tax to Rs. 3000 in respect of dividends from any Indian company and unit trust income is there... (*Interruptious,*) Because of this, certainly our lower middle class people would like to go to the market for investment and they must be going for a good reason. I entirely agree that because of the market there is a certain amount of liquidity. That is also correct. But then it is not possible for the Government to take an immediate decision ; without waiting for the report Government would not like to act. Once the Committee is appointed, let us see what are the recommendations, and after the report is presented, a very careful thought will be given to it, and Government will take a decision at the proper time whether the ban should be lifted and whether, under certain restrictions, forward trading could be allowed. All these matters will be considered after the presentation of the report.

SHRI K. TAPURIAH : Can you give an indication of the time ?

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR : The report will be presented by the end of this month.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : How long will you take to study the report ?

SHRI R. K KHADILKAR : I cannot say just now. (*Interruption*) The operators in the market will take advantage of any clue in such matter. So, at the present

juncture. I have no report before me. Therefore, I do not know what would be the conclusion that the Government will ultimately reach and when the decision the Government would take.

Then, one point was made by Shri Shiva Chandra Jha. That was made by several other hon. Members also at different platforms. The point was, while keeping the Industrial Policy Resolution and general social objectives, whether we should permit forward trading at all. This is the fundamental question that Shri Shiva Chandra Jha raised. Of course that point of view also will be taken into consideration while taking a decision whether to lift the ban, to what extent there should be restrictions, how the stock exchange needs to be regulated in order to serve the objectives and to fuction, as was pointed out, as a good, healthy barometer. These decisions will be taken at the appropriate time, keeping in view all the points that have been placed before the House.

With these words, I resume my seat.

18.18 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the clock on Monday, May 18, 1970/*Vaisakha* 28, 1892 (*Saka*).